Yukon Statistical Review 2016

June 2017

Yukon Bureau of Statistics
Department of Finance
Government of Yukon

Yukon
Finance
Bureau of Statistics

FOREWORD

The ***Yukon Statistical Review*** is an annual report published by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS) as a companion to the ***Monthly Statistical Review***. Data presented in the review originate from YBS surveys and Statistics Canada as well as from government, industry and private sources.

Data for a particular year is usually published in the following year. However, some data are published with a lag of more than a year. The contents of this publication are based on the most current data available at the time of publication.

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics acknowledges the support of Statistics Canada, other federal departments, Yukon government departments and survey respondents in our efforts to produce and publish reliable and timely statistical information.

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LEGEND

.. figures not available
... figures not appropriate/applicable

x suppressed for reasons of confidentiality
F too unreliable to be published
0^s data rounded to zero

(p) preliminary figures
(r) revised figures

(no.) number
(%) percent

(000) thousand
(000 000) million
($) dollar

(MWh) megawatt hour

I January 1 to March 31
II April 1 to June 30
III July 1 to September 30
IV October 1 to December 31

(m^3) cubic metre
(mm) millimetre
(cm) centimetre

(kg) kilogram
(t) metric tonne
(L) litre

Note: In certain tabulations, rounded data may not sum to totals.

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KEY STATISTICAL INDICATORS

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2014 to 2015	Change 2015 to 2016
POPULATION (June 30th)					
Yukon	37,251	37,343	37,858	0.2%	1.4%
Whitehorse Area[1]	28,713	28,872	29,258	0.6%	1.3%
EMPLOYMENT					
Labour force	20,700	20,700	21,400	0.0%	3.4%
Employment	19,800	19,400	20,200	-2.0%	4.1%
Unemployment	900	1,300	1,200	44.4%	-7.7%
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	6.3	5.6	2.0*	-0.7*
Public Employees	7,800	7,900	8,400	1.3%	6.3%
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS					
Yukon ($)[2]	1,041.95	1,050.83	1,053.75	0.9%	0.3%
Canada ($)[2]	935.58	952.24	956.50	1.8%	0.4%
CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX					
Whitehorse (%)	1.3	-0.2	1.0	-1.5*	1.2*
Canada (%)	2.0	1.1	1.4	-0.9*	0.3*
CONSTRUCTION					
Yukon Building Permits ($000)	130,461	117,761	170,921	-9.7%	45.1%
REAL ESTATE					
Total Transaction Value ($000)					
Yukon[2]	229,987.7	249,343.7	273,574.6	8.4%	9.7%
Whitehorse[2]	196,962.2	206,822.4	221,403.5	5.0%	7.1%
Average Single House Price ($000)					
Whitehorse	413.0	418.5	421.5	1.3%	0.7%
RESIDENTIAL RENT (in Buildings with 3 or More Rental Units)					
Yukon					
Median Rent ($)	900	900	948	0.0%	5.3%
Vacancy Rate (%)	4.9	3.5	3.6	-1.4*	0.1*
Whitehorse					
Median Rent ($)	900	908	950	0.9%	4.6%
Vacancy Rate (%)	4.1	2.8	2.9	-1.3*	0.1*
RESOURCES					
Yukon Mineral Production					
Gold (kgs)[2,3]	2,728	2,219	3,487	-18.7%	57.1%
Silver (tonnes)[2,3]	84	13	11	-84.5%	-15.4%
TRADE & GDP					
Retail Sales ($000)[2]	662,488	695,371	744,789	5.0%	7.1%
Wholesale ($000)[2]	151,982	179,409	243,826	18.0%	35.9%
GDP by Industry ($000,000)[2,3]	2,331.9	2,193.1	2,373.7	-6.0%	8.2%
TRANSPORTATION					
Travellers entering Yukon by land through Canada Customs	408,104	399,340	408,070	-2.1%	2.2%

* Figures are percentage point differences between the stated periods.

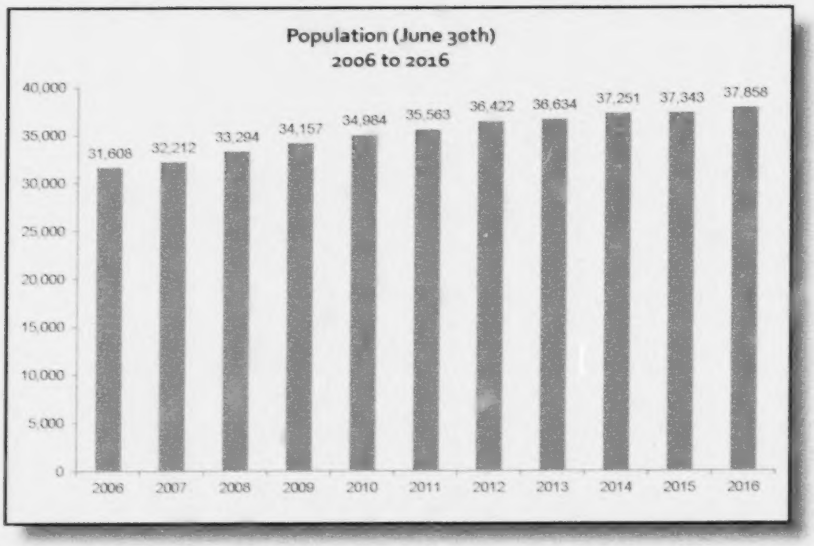
[1] Includes City of Whitehorse and surrounding area as well as the community of Marsh Lake.

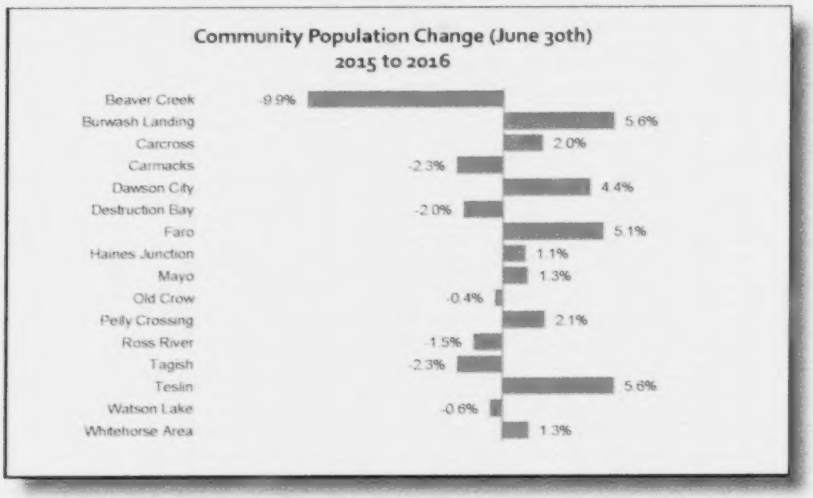
[2] Figures for 2014 and 2015 may have been revised.

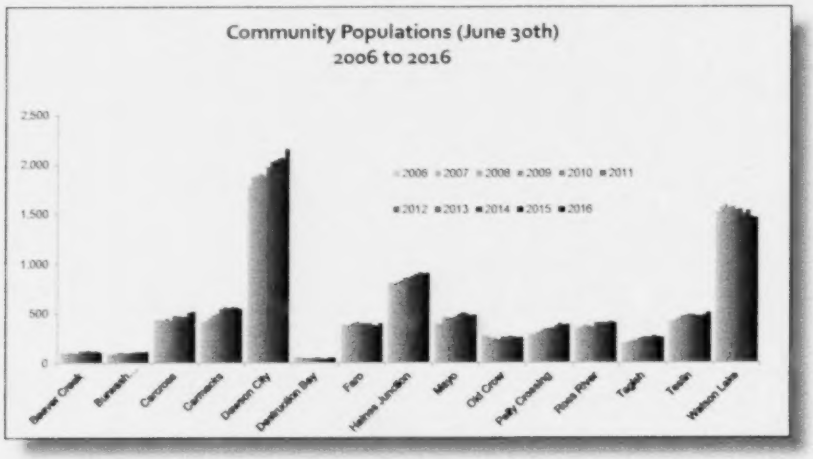
[3] Figures for 2016 are preliminary.

Yukon Statistical Review 2016

Population







HIGHLIGHTS

On June 30, 2016, 37,858 people were living in Yukon. Between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, Yukon's population increased by 515, or 1.4%.

Between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2016, Yukon's population increased by 6,250, or 19.8%. This represents a compound annual growth rate of 1.8% over the last ten years.

Looking at 2006 to 2016 (June 30th each year), Yukon's population has grown every year, however, this growth has not occurred evenly from year to year. It ranged from a high of 3.4% in 2008 to a low of 0.2% in 2015.

Between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, the highest percentage growth in population was in Burwash Landing and Teslin (5.6%), while the largest percentage decline was in Beaver Creek (-9.9%). The population of Whitehorse area, (which includes Marsh Lake), increased 1.3% over the same period.

Comparing June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2006, the population of the Whitehorse area increased by 5,253, or 21.9%; Dawson City increased by 377, or 21.2%; and Watson Lake decreased by 55, or 3.6%.

The community with the largest percentage increase in population between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2016 was Burwash Landing at 32.9% (28 persons). The largest percentage decrease was in Destruction Bay (12.5%, or 7 persons).

See pages 17-23 for detailed data.

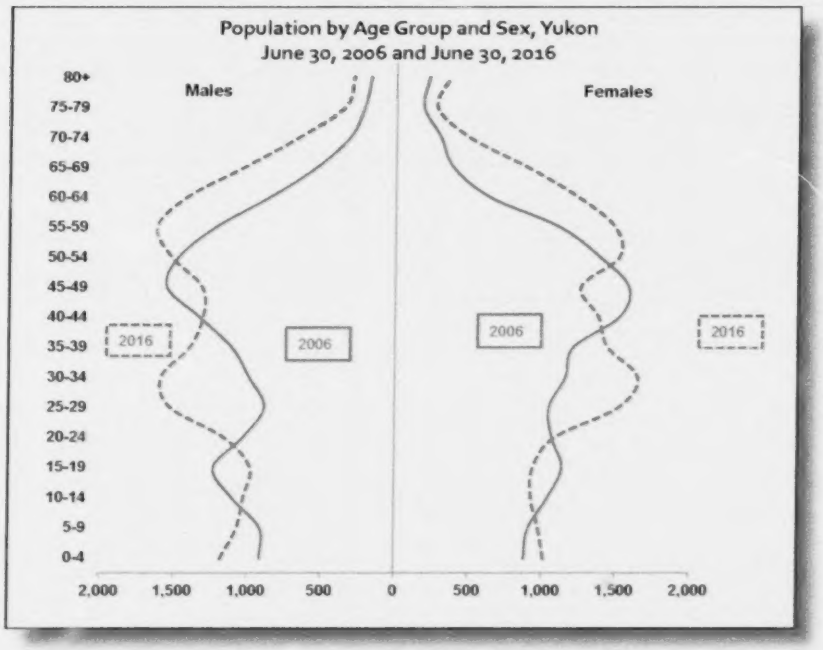
HIGHLIGHTS

Population

Comparing June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2006, population growth occurred as follows (15-year age groups):

- 0 to 14 years = 440 people, or 7.6%;
- 15 to 29 years = 810 people, or 12.7%;
- 30 to 44 years = 1,438 people, or 19.7%;
- 45 to 59 years = 397 people, 4.8%;
- 60 to 74 years = 2,683 people, or 88.8%; and
- 75 years and over = 482 people, or 60.5%.

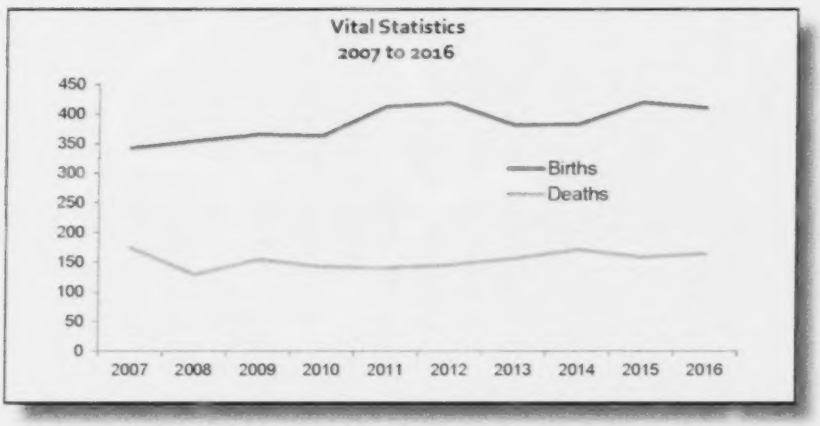
On June 30, 2016, Yukon's population consisted of 19,379 males (51.2%) and 18,479 females (48.8%). Ten years earlier, on June 30, 2006, the gender gap was non-existent: there were 15,798 males (50.0%) and 15,810 females (50.0%).



In 2016, there were 410 births in Yukon compared to 419 in 2015. The highest number of births recorded in Yukon in the last ten years was in 2015 (419).

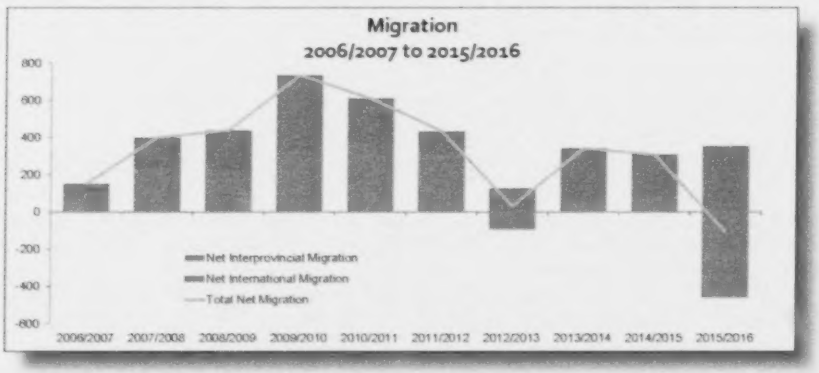
In 2016, there were 204 deaths in the territory, an increase of 10 from the previous year. The number of deaths in Yukon in the past 10 years has fluctuated from a low of 172 in 2011 to a high of 204 in 2016.

The average number of births per year in Yukon from 2007 to 2016 was 385; the average number of deaths was 184.



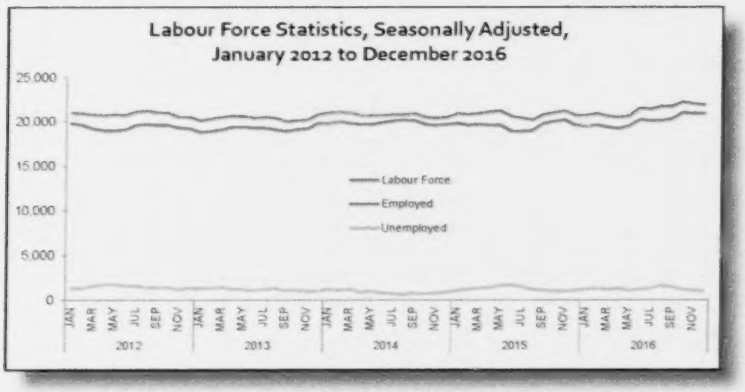
Net migration from interprovincial and international movements to and from Yukon has varied from a net loss of 108 people in 2015/2016 to a net gain of 409 in 2009/2010.

The In 2015/16, there was a net decrease of 108 people compared to a net gain of 307 people in 2014/2015.



See pages 17-23 for detailed data.

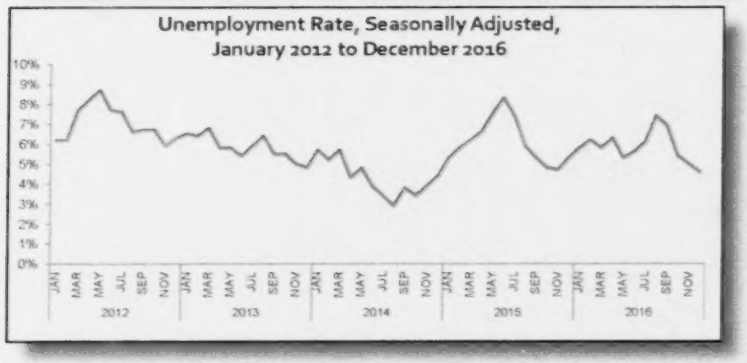
Employment



HIGHLIGHTS

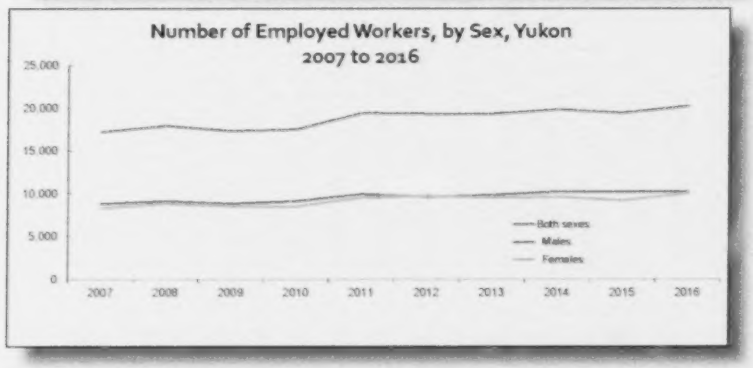
In 2016, Yukon's annual labour force was 21,400; an increase of 700, compared to 2015. The number of employed increased by 800, from 19,400 in 2015 to 20,200 in 2016.

Comparing 2016 to 2012, Yukon's annual labour force increased by 600, the number of employed increased by 900 and the number of unemployed decreased by 300.



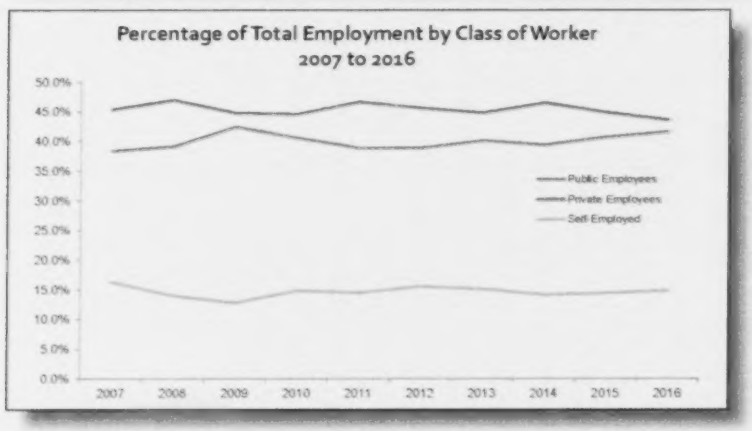
Yukon's annual unemployment rate decreased 0.7 percentage points from 6.3% in 2015 to 5.6% in 2016.

Between January 2012 and December 2016, the lowest unemployment rate was 2.9% in August 2014, while the highest rate was 8.7% in May 2012.



In 2016, of the 20,200 employed workers in Yukon, 50.5% were males (10,200) and 49.5% were female (10,000).

Comparing 2016 to 2007, the percentage of female workers increased 1.0 percentage point from 48.5% to 49.5%.



In 2016, a total of 8,400, or 41.6%, of working Yukoners were public employees who were employed by one of the four levels of government in the territory. Of the 11,800 workers in the private sector, 3,000 or 25.4% were self-employed.

See pages 25-33 for detailed data.

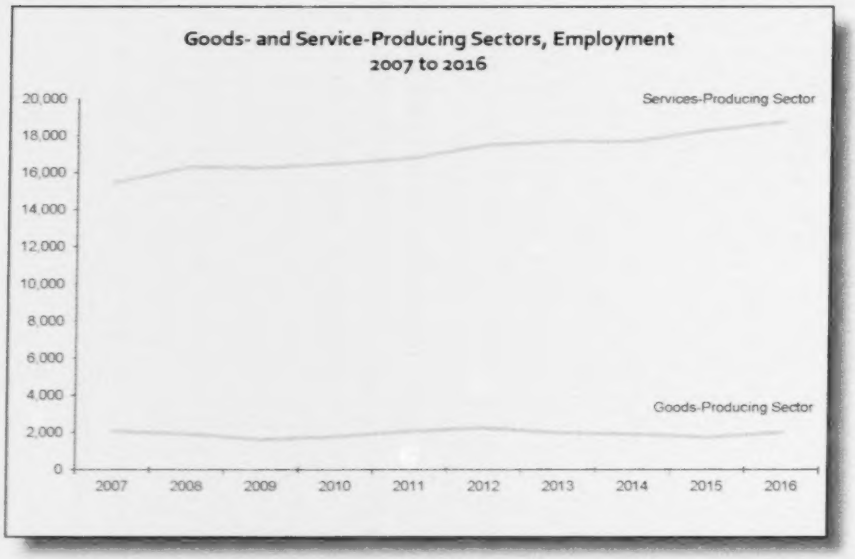
HIGHLIGHTS

Employment

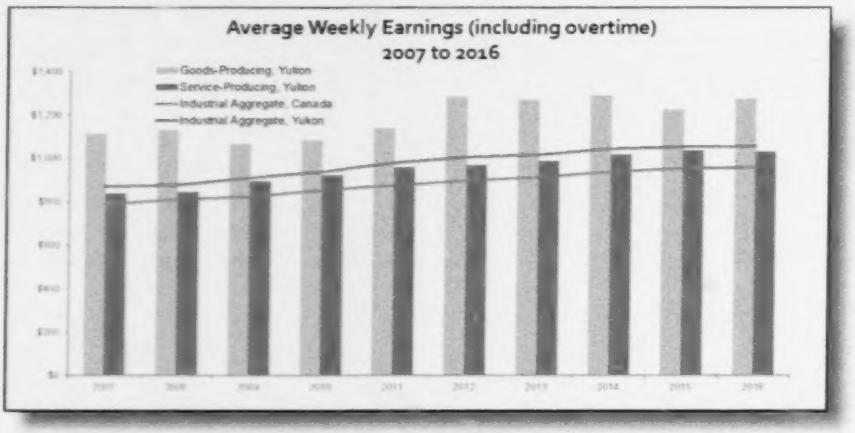
In 2016, employment in Yukon's goods-producing industries was 2,024, or 9.7% of the total employment, while employment in the services-producing industries was 18,762, or 90.3%.

Over the past ten years, employment in Yukon goods-producing industries peaked in 2012 with 2,245 workers. Employment in services-producing industries reached a record-high level of 18,762 in 2016.

Comparing 2016 to 2007, employment in goods-producing industries decreased by 53, or 2.6%, and employment in services-producing industries increased by 3,273, or 21.1%.

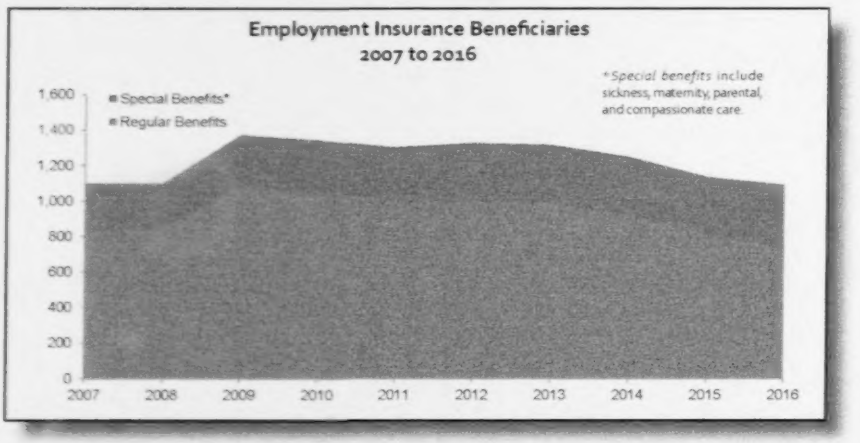


Average weekly earnings (including overtime) in Yukon in 2016 were $1,053.75, an increase of $2.92, or 0.3%, over the 2015 average of $1,050.83. In 2016, the average weekly earnings of Yukoners were $97.25, or 10.2%, higher than the national average ($956.50).



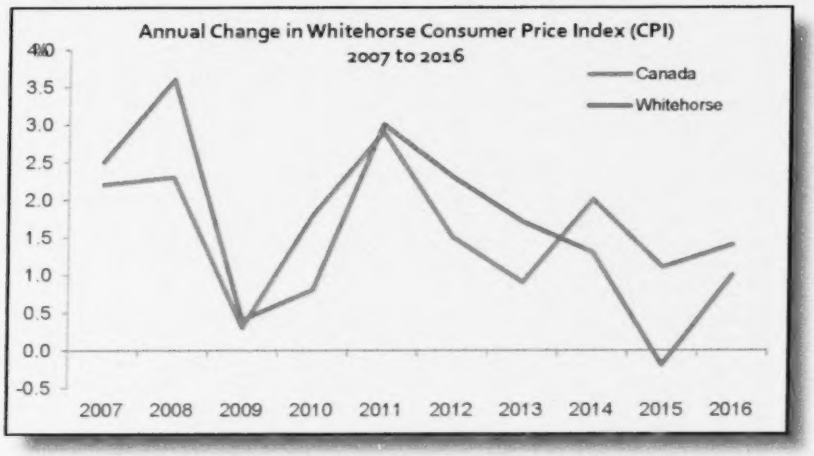
In 2016, the average number of employment insurance beneficiaries in Yukon was 1,089. This represents a decrease of 46, or 4.1%, compared to the 2015 average of 1,135.

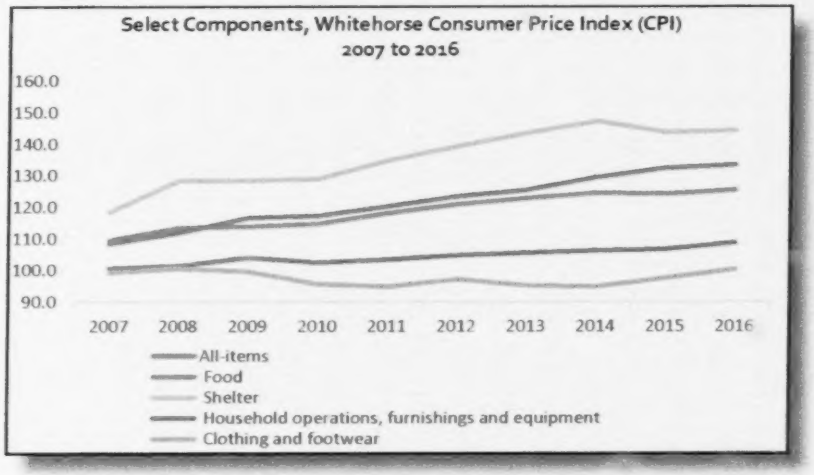
In 2016, the proportion of special benefit recipients increased to 32.9% compared to 24.3% in 2007.

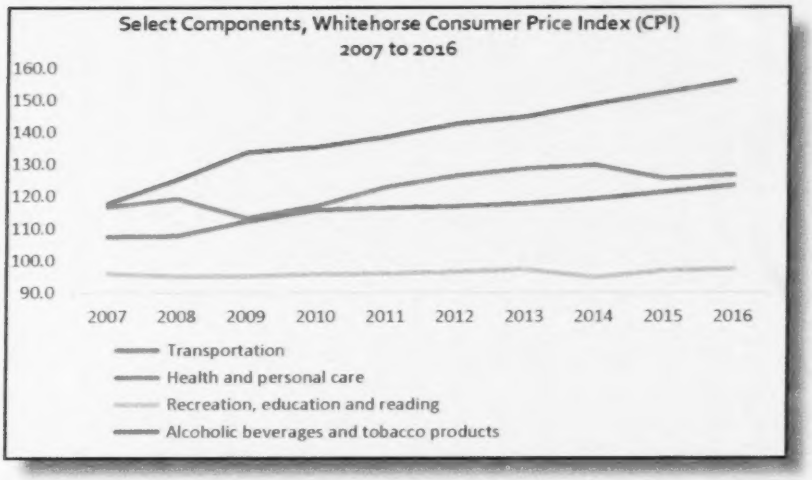


See pages 25-33 for detailed data.

Consumer Prices







See pages 36-39 for detailed data.

HIGHLIGHTS

In 2016, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (data are not available for Yukon) increased 1.0%; 1.2 percentage points higher than in 2015 (-0.2%). Nationally, the 2016 annual change in CPI was 1.4%; 0.3 percentage points higher than in 2015 (1.1%).

Between 2007 and 2016, the annual change in CPI for Whitehorse fluctuated from a low of -0.2% in 2015 to a high of 3.6% in 2008. Overall, CPI for Whitehorse increased 14.5% from 2007 to 2016; nationally, CPI increased 15.2% over the same time period.

Annual average increases in price indices for Whitehorse have not been even across major components.

Comparing 2016 to 2015, the increases were:

- Food, 0.8%;
- Shelter, 0.4%;
- Household operations, furnishings and equipment, 2.0%;
- Clothing and footwear, 2.8%;
- Transportation, 0.9%;
- Health and personal care, 1.7%;
- Recreation, education and reading, 0.5%; and Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, 2.4%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007, the increases were:

- Food, 22.9%;
- Shelter, 21.8%;
- Household operations, furnishings and equipment, 8.1%;
- Clothing and footwear, 0.9%;
- Transportation, 8.6%;
- Health and personal care, 14.9%;
- Recreation, education and reading, 1.5%; and
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, 32.5%.

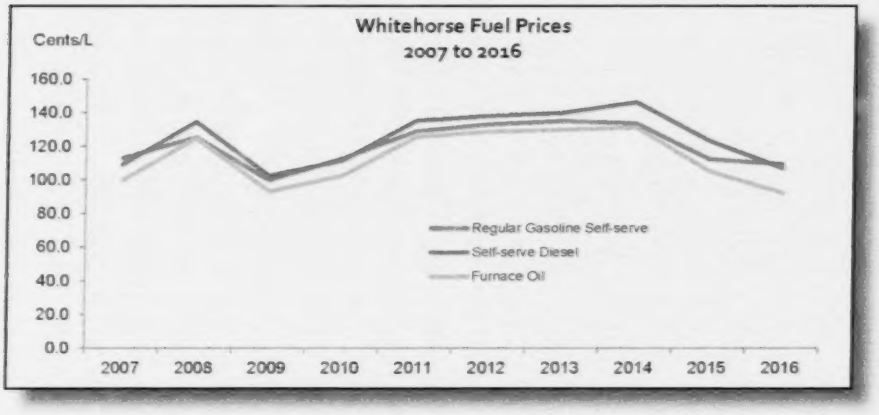
HIGHLIGHTS

Consumer Prices

In October 2016, the community spatial price indices for Yukon communities (base: Whitehorse = 100) ranged from a low of 109.0 in Carmacks to a high of 124.9 in Haines Junction. This means, the same basket of items used in estimating price indices, would cost 24.9% more in Haines Junction and 9.0% more in Carmacks than in Whitehorse.

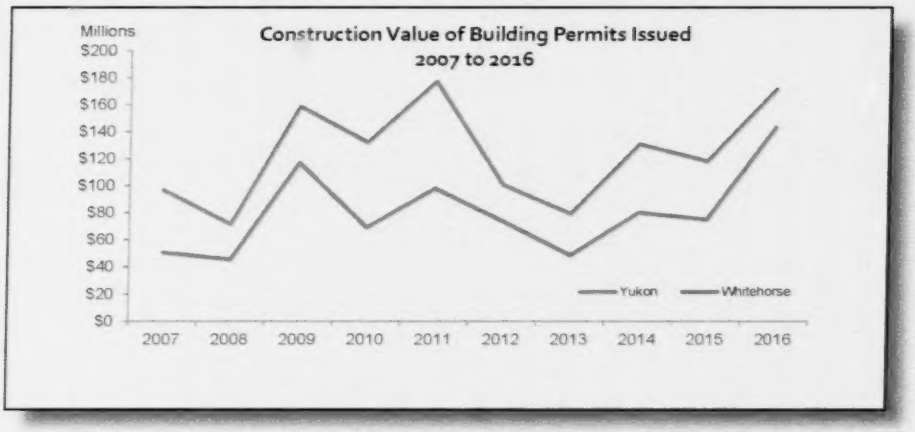
In 2016, the average price of regular self-serve gasoline in Whitehorse was 109.2 cents/litre. This represents a decrease of 2.9 cents/litre, or 2.4%, compared to the average price in 2015 (112.1 cents/litre).

Comparing 2016 to 2007, the average cost of regular self-serve gasoline in Whitehorse decreased by 3.6 cents/litre, or 3.2%. Over the same period, the average cost of self-serve diesel in Whitehorse decreased by 2.1 cents/litre, or 1.9%, from 109.0 cents/litre in 2007 to 106.9 cents/litre in 2016.



See pages 36-39 for detailed data.

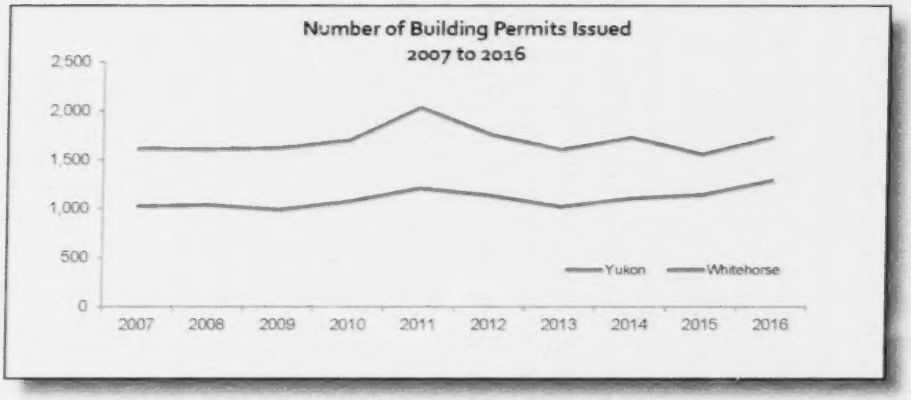
Construction



HIGHLIGHTS

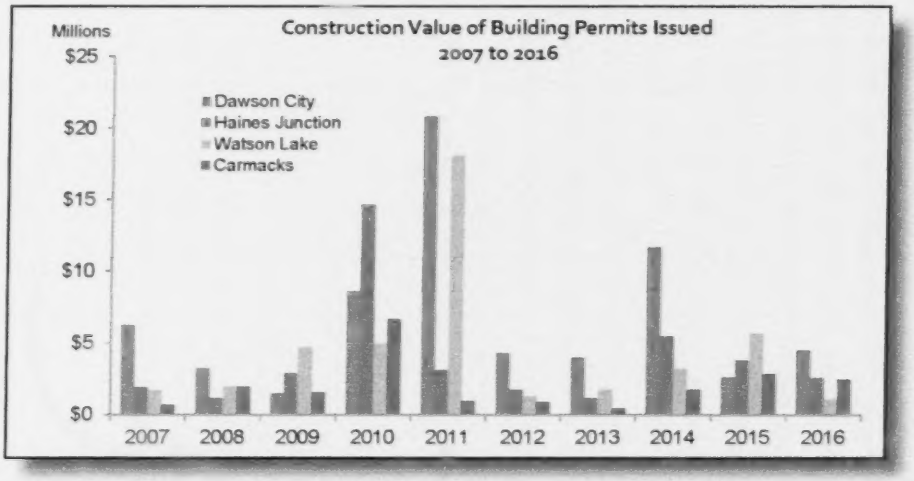
In 2016, the construction value of building permits issued in Yukon was $170.9 million. Comparing 2016 to 2015, the value of building permits increased by $53.2 million, or 45.1%.

Between 2007 and 2016, the construction value of building permits issued in Yukon varied from a low of $71.3 million in 2008 to the record high of $176.8 million in 2011.



In Whitehorse, there were 145, or 12.8%, more permits issued in 2016 than in 2015. Of the 1,281 permits issued in Whitehorse in 2016, 87.8% were residential.

Between 2007 and 2016, the number of building permits issued in Yukon varied from a low of 1,549 in 2015 to the record high of 2,027 in 2011.



In 2016, the total construction value of building permits in Dawson City was $4.5 million. In Haines Junction, it was $2.6 million, in Watson Lake, $1.1 million and in Carmacks, it was $2.5 million.

After record-high construction values of building permits issued in Dawson City ($20.8 million) and Watson Lake ($18.1 million) in 2011, the values of building permits in 2012 and 2013 declined to pre-2010 levels. The values rebounded in 2014. Watson Lake increased in 2015, but declined to a ten-year low in 2016; Dawson City decreased in 2015, then increased in 2016.

See pages 40-41 for detailed data.

HIGHLIGHTS

Real Estate

In 2016, the total value of real estate sales in Yukon was $273.6 million, an increase of $24.2 million, or 9.7%, compared to $249.3 million in 2015.

Real estate sales in Whitehorse increased by $14.6 million, or 7.0%, from $206.8 million in 2015 to $221.4 million in 2016.

Real estate sales outside of Whitehorse increased by 22.6% from $42.5 million in 2015 to $52.2 million in 2016.

In 2016, there was a total of 587 real estate transactions in Whitehorse, an increase of 44 transactions, or 8.1%, compared to 2015 (543).

Comparing 2016 to 2007, the total number of real estate transactions in Whitehorse decreased by 49, or 7.7%.

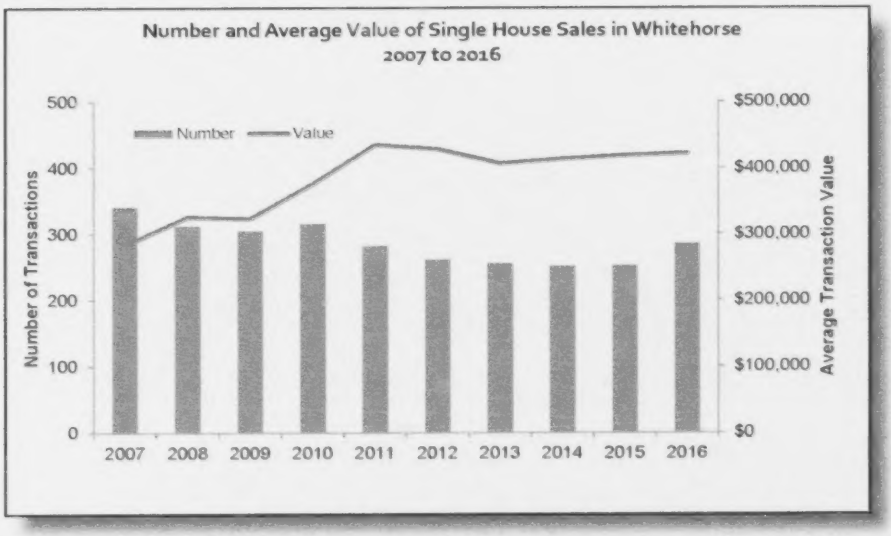
Single family home sales (285) were the most common type of real estate transaction in Whitehorse in 2016, followed by condos (174).

The number of sales of all dwelling types increased in 2016 compared to 2015. The largest percentage increase was for duplexes at 23.3%, while the smallest was for condos at 4.8%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007, condos had the largest percentage increase in the number of real estate transactions (194.9%); while mobile homes had the largest decrease (-35.2%).

See pages 42-46 for detailed data.

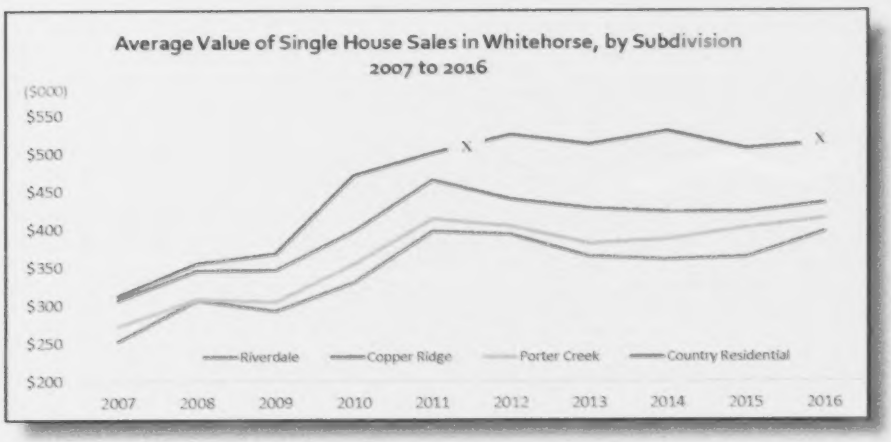
Real Estate



HIGHLIGHTS

The average value of single houses increased almost steadily up to 2011 followed by small declines in 2012 and 2013, and then slight increases in 2014, 2015 and 2016. In 2016, the average value of single houses sold in Whitehorse was $421,500, an increase of $3,000, or 0.7%, compared to $418,500 in 2015. Compared to the 2011 record-high of $434,700, the average single house price in Whitehorse decreased by $13,200, or 3.0%, in 2016.

In 2016, a total of 285 single houses were sold in Whitehorse, a decrease of 56, or 16.4%, compared to 2007, when 341 single houses were sold.



In 2016, the average value of Copper Ridge single houses sold was $434,200, an increase of $12,000, or 2.8%, compared to $422,200 in 2015.

Comparing 2016 to 2007, the Copper Ridge average single house price increased by $127,800, or 41.7%.

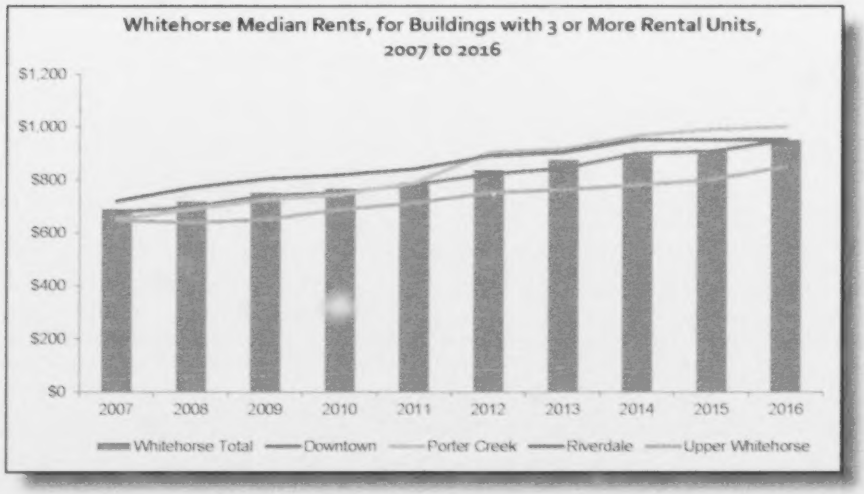
See pages 42-46 for detailed data.

HIGHLIGHTS

Residential Rent

Compared to 2015, the median rent in 2016 increased in all Whitehorse subdivisions. The highest dollar increase was in Upper Whitehorse ($50, or 6.3%), while the lowest increase was in Riverdale ($3, or 0.3%).

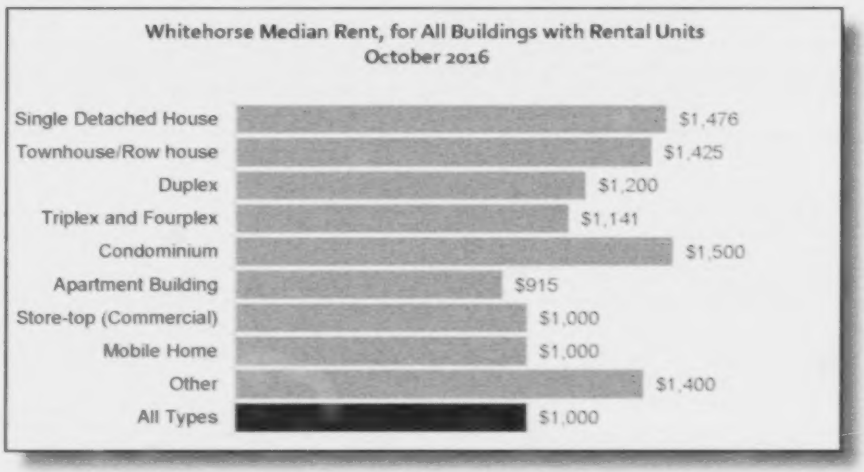
Between 2007 and 2016, the median rent in Whitehorse increased steadily year-over-year. In the past ten years, the median rent for units in buildings with 3 or more rental units increased from $690 in 2007 to $950 in 2016, an increase of $260, or 37.7%.



In 2016, among Whitehorse subdivisions, the vacancy rate was the highest in Upper Whitehorse (3.5%), followed by Riverdale (3.0%) and Downtown (2.9%), while Porter Creek had the lowest vacancy rate (1.8%). Similarly in 2015, Upper Whitehorse had the highest vacancy rate (3.8%), followed by Riverdale (3.0%) and Downtown (2.4%), while Porter Creek had the lowest vacancy rate (1.0%).

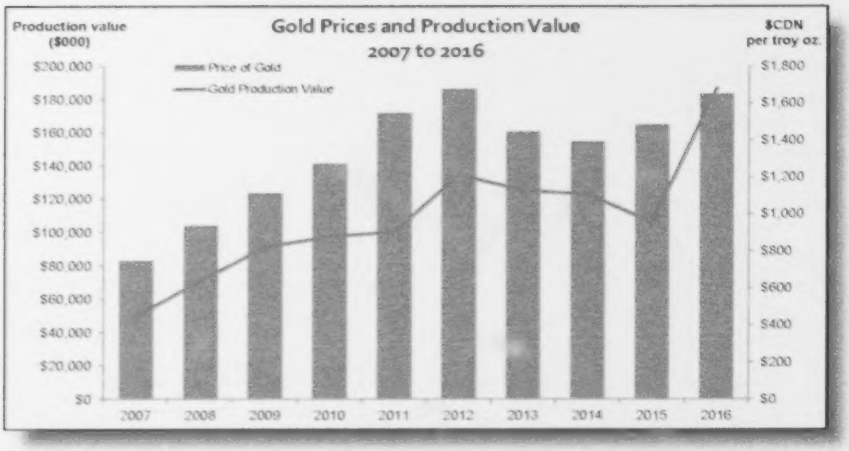
Between 2007 and 2016, the vacancy rate for buildings with 3 or more rental units in Whitehorse fluctuated from a high of 4.1% in 2014 to a low of 1.1% in 2010 and 2011. The 2016 rate of 2.9% represents an increase of 0.1 percentage point from one year earlier, when it was 2.8%.

In October 2016, the average median rent for all buildings with rental units was $1,000. The highest median rent was for condominiums at $1,500; while the lowest median rent was for apartment buildings ($915).



See pages 47-50 for detailed data.

Resources



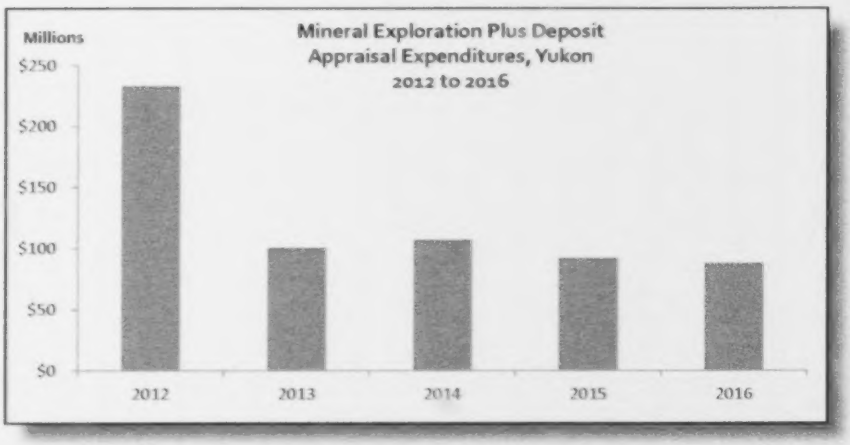
HIGHLIGHTS

In 2016, the average price of a troy ounce of gold was $1,649.78, an increase of $166.55, or 11.2%, compared to the 2015 price of $1,483.23.

Comparing 2016 to 2007, the annual average price of a troy ounce of gold increased by $901.39, or 120.4%. The total production value of gold in Yukon in 2016 was $186.7 million, an increase of 275.8% over 2007.

Value of Gold/ troy oz. ($CAN)

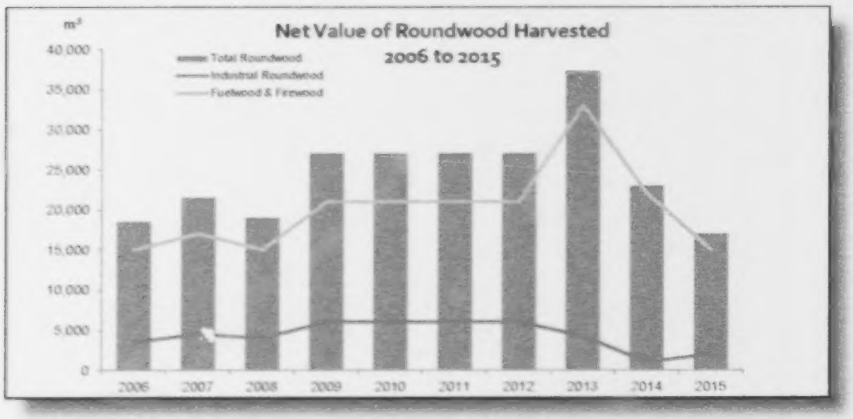
2016	1,649.78	**2011**	1,546.61
2015	1,483.23	**2010**	1,273.70
2014	1,391.41	**2009**	1,112.63
2013	1,445.44	**2008**	938.84
2012	1,678.05	**2007**	748.39



The 2016 preliminary total value of mineral exploration plus deposit appraisal expenditures was $87.9 million, a decrease of $4.3 million, or 4.7%, compared to 2015 ($92.2 million).

Changes in Mineral Exploration Plus Deposit Appraisal Expenditures

2016	-4.7%
2015	-13.9%
2014	6.5%
2013	-56.9%
2012	-29.7%



In 2015, the total volume of roundwood harvested in Yukon decreased by 6,000 m³, or 26.1%, compared to 2014 (23,000 m³).

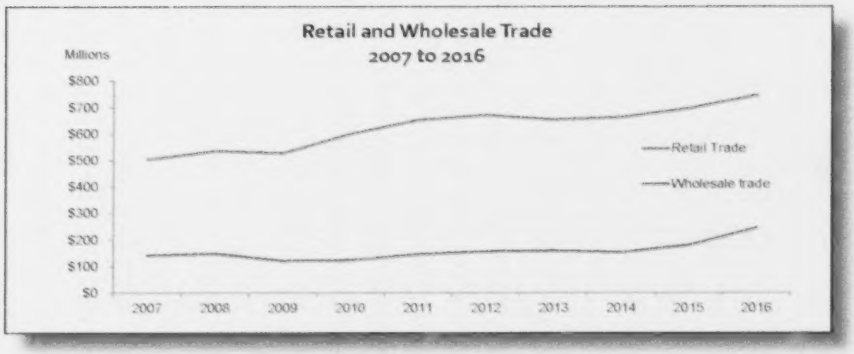
From 2006 to 2015, the volume of harvested roundwood varied from a low of 17,000 m³ in 2015 to a high of 37,250 m³ in 2013.

See pages 51-57 for detailed data.

HIGHLIGHTS

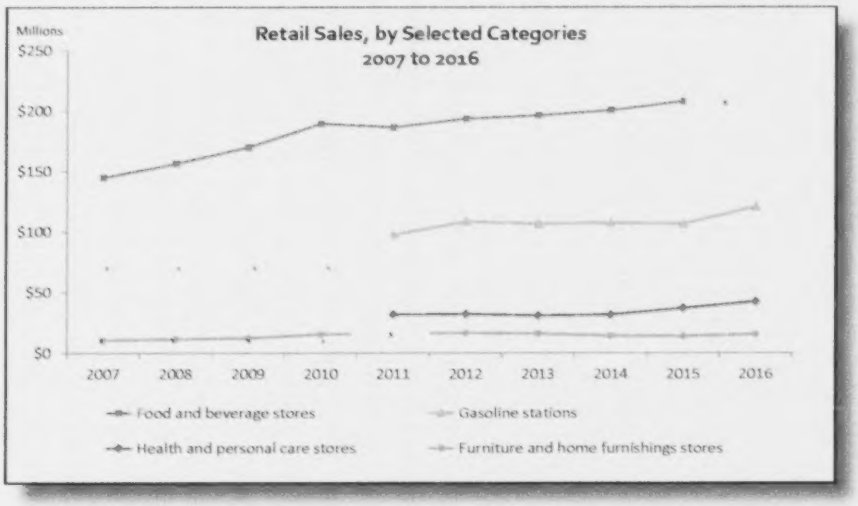
The 2016 annual value of retail trade in Yukon was a record high of $744.8 million. Retail trade increased by $49.4 million, or 7.1%, in 2016 compared to 2015. Compared to 2007 ($502.7 million), retail trade increased by $242.1 million, or 48.2%.

The annual value of wholesale trade in Yukon for 2016 was $243.8 million, an increase of $64.4 million or 35.9%, from 2015 ($179.4 million). Compared to 2007 ($141.3 million), wholesale trade increased by $102.5 million, or 72.6%.



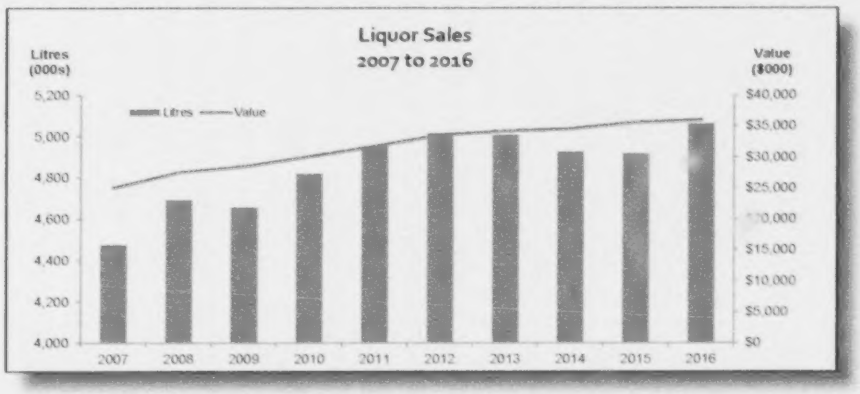
Gasoline stations' sales accounted for 16.2% of total retail sales in 2016. Comparing 2016 to 2015, sales in this subsector increased by $14.0 million, or 13.2%.

The *Food and beverage stores* subsector's contribution to the total retail sales has averaged 29.9% over the years from 2007 to 2015 (2016 data is not available).



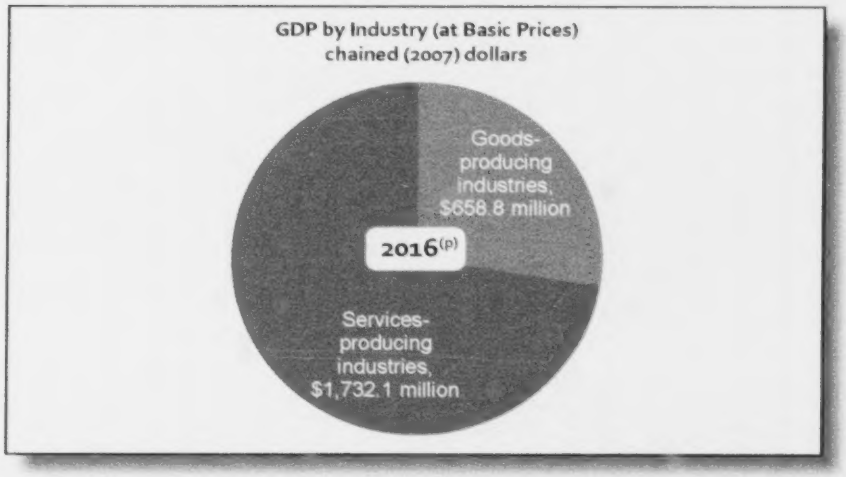
The **volume** of liquor sold in Yukon in 2016 (5.1 million litres) increased by 141,600 litres, or 2.9%, compared to 2015.

Between 2007 and 2016, the **value** of liquor sales in Yukon increased each year. In 2016, sales increased by $414,000, or 1.2%, from $35.6 million in 2015 to $36.0 million in 2016.



See pages 58-63 for detailed data.

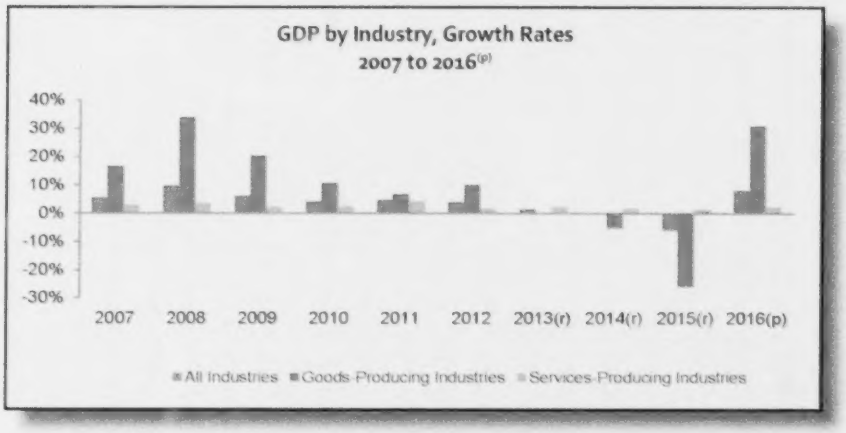
Trade & GDP



HIGHLIGHTS

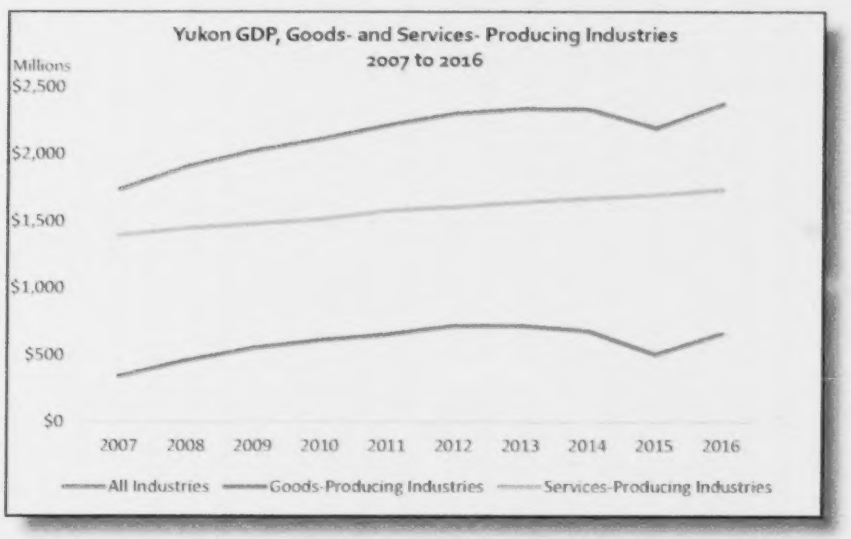
The preliminary* Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for Yukon in 2016 was estimated at $2.4 billion, an increase of $180.6 million, or 8.2%, compared to 2015 ($2.2 billion). Goods-producing industries' GDP increased by $155.8 million, or 31.0%, and services-producing industries' GDP increased by $38.0 million, or 2.2%, over the same period.

* A revised estimate of GDP by industry will be available in November of 2017.



Between 2007 and 2016, the GDP by industry has increased every year with the exception of 2014 and 2015. The GDP of services-producing industries increased every year from 2007 to 2016, while the GDP of goods-producing industries increased every year with the exceptions of 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Goods-producing industries had the largest increase, 33.8% in 2008, as well as largest decrease of 25.9% in 2015.



Comparing 2016 to 2007, Yukon's GDP increased by $636.7 million or 36.7%. The GDP of goods-producing industries increased by $316.3 million, or 92.4%, while the GDP of services-producing industries increased by $337.6 million, or 24.2%, from 2007 to 2016.

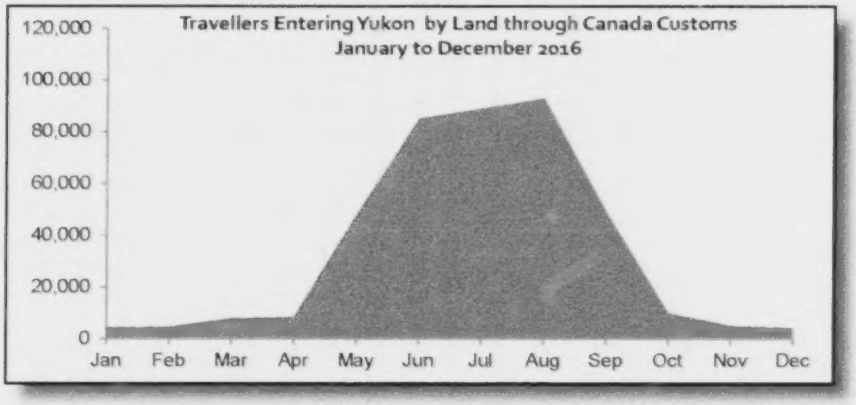
See pages 58-63 for detailed data.

HIGHLIGHTS

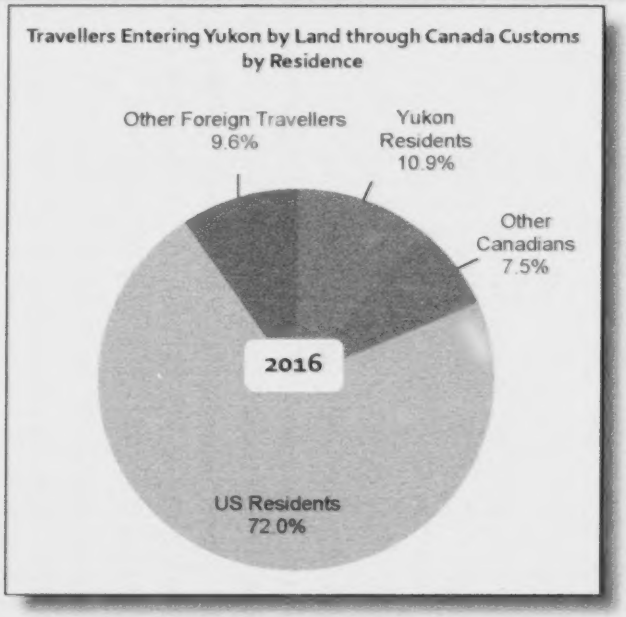
Transportation

In 2016, 408,070 travellers entered Yukon by land through Canada Border Services ports of entry. This represents an increase of 8,730 travellers, or 2.2%, compared to 2015 and a decrease of 7,118 travellers, or 1.7%, compared to 2007 (415,188).

In 2016, the number of travellers peaked in August at 92,944, a decrease of 997 travellers, or 1.1%, from the 2015 peak in July (93,941).

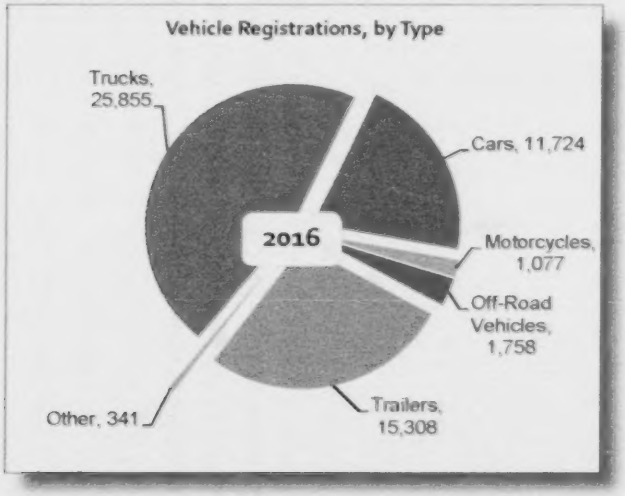


In 2016, a total of 293,795 US residents entered Yukon through Alaska. This is an increase of 1,238, or 0.4%, compared to 2015 (292,557) and a decrease of 27,024 US residents, or 8.4%, compared to 2007 (320,819).



In 2016, a total of 56,063 vehicles were registered in Yukon. This shows an increase of 1,761, or 3.2%, compared to 2015 (54,302).

From 2012 to 2016, trucks have on average represented 46.1% of all registrations in Yukon; followed by trailers (27.1%) and cars (21.4%).



See pages 64-65 for detailed data.

Statistical Tables

Statistics presented in tables on the following pages of this Annual Review provide a monthly, and annual summary of information. The latest twelve months are highlighted.

Annual figures follow the monthly data beginning with the most recent year and dating back ten years. Depending on the statistics presented, annual data may be either the average or the sum of monthly data. Previous years of data are presented, with the latest year highlighted.

Below the annual data, the data source and, as appropriate, notes regarding the table are provided.

0.0 SAMPLE TABLE, Yukon

		Total, Categories	Category I	Category II
		(unit of measurement)		
2016	DEC	53,000	50,000	3,000
	NOV	40,000	37,000	3,000
	OCT	25,000	22,000	3,000
	SEP	26,000	24,000	2,000
	AUG	27,000	25,000	2,000
	JUL	23,000	21,000	2,000
	JUN	27,000	25,000	2,000
	MAY	31,000	29,000	2,000
	APR	31,000	30,000	1,000
	MAR	35,000	33,000	2,000
	FEB	40,000	38,000	2,000
	JAN	41,000	39,000	2,000
2016		399,000	373,000	26,000
2015		272,000	255,000	17,000
2014		378,000	355,000	23,000
2013		355,000	330,000	25,000
2012		352,000	331,000	23,000
2011		358,000	334,000	24,000
2010		344,000	321,000	23,000
2009		329,000	305,000	24,000
2008		320,000	285,000	35,000
2007		321,000	274,000	38,000

Source: Source cited here.

1.1 POPULATION, Yukon

		Population	Change From Previous Period	Change From Previous Year
		(no.)	(%)	
2016	DEC	38,293	0.1	1.9
	NOV	38,255	-0.1	1.7
	OCT	38,288	0.2	1.9
	SEP	38,200	0.3	1.8
	AUG	38,084	0.3	1.7
	JUL	37,977	0.3	1.5
	JUN	37,858	0.2	1.4
	MAY	37,771	0.2	1.4
	APR	37,690	0.1	1.5
	MAR	37,642	0.0	1.2
	FEB	37,656	0.2	1.3
	JAN	37,597	0.1	1.1
2016		37,858	1.4	1.4
2015		37,343	0.2	0.2
2014		37,251	1.7	1.7
2013		36,634	0.6	0.6
2012		36,422	2.4	2.4
2011		35,563	1.7	1.7
2010		34,984	2.4	2.4
2009		34,157	2.6	2.6
2008		33,294	3.4	3.4
2007		32,212	1.9	1.9

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.2 POPULATION, by Community[1]

	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson City	Destruction Bay	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo
2016 DEC	110	113	503	548	2,210	53	395	902	498
NOV	111	114	503	541	2,213	52	393	911	496
OCT	113	113	503	539	2,210	53	394	917	493
SEP	113	112	500	543	2,202	53	404	909	494
AUG	114	112	501	542	2,197	51	400	907	483
JUL	111	112	507	543	2,187	50	397	914	483
JUN	109	113	514	544	2,158	49	394	905	483
MAY	106	110	514	541	2,140	49	393	907	483
APR	105	111	517	548	2,126	49	394	914	485
MAR	105	111	512	547	2,128	48	395	913	487
FEB	108	110	512	548	2,118	48	392	910	491
JAN	113	105	509	550	2,099	48	389	904	492
2016	109	113	514	544	2,158	49	394	905	483
2015	121	107	504	557	2,067	50	375	895	477
2014	115	112	467	563	2,059	42	383	908	492
2013	122	110	465	553	2,041	46	397	888	504
2012	119	102	469	564	2,023	51	394	873	486
2011	117	104	477	547	1,973	50	394	857	467
2010	99	101	430	500	1,891	48	413	856	452
2009	104	106	446	480	1,904	48	404	828	461
2008	106	101	431	453	1,889	49	385	818	460
2007	101	88	437	426	1,876	56	382	804	388

	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Tagish	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse Area[2]	Other[3]
2016 DEC	251	393	406	268	501	1,471	29,617	54
NOV	251	396	402	265	501	1,469	29,583	54
OCT	252	395	405	262	505	1,485	29,594	55
SEP	250	393	404	259	507	1,473	29,529	55
AUG	251	393	401	260	510	1,478	29,426	58
JUL	259	393	399	252	504	1,470	29,337	59
JUN	257	386	405	256	507	1,460	29,258	60
MAY	254	386	402	258	495	1,461	29,214	58
APR	254	382	406	262	497	1,448	29,134	58
MAR	253	382	404	262	494	1,451	29,092	58
FEB	253	381	403	260	494	1,452	29,119	57
JAN	254	380	407	261	497	1,457	29,075	57
2016	257	386	405	256	507	1,460	29,258	60
2015	258	378	411	262	480	1,469	28,872	60
2014	264	397	400	271	470	1,534	28,713	61
2013	265	377	400	256	472	1,495	28,179	64
2012	257	350	403	261	485	1,543	27,976	66
2011	263	344	404	258	491	1,537	27,212	68
2010	235	346	361	245	475	1,569	26,872	91
2009	250	324	375	225	470	1,561	26,078	93
2008	248	308	383	220	449	1,596	25,300	98
2007	271	284	355	212	428	1,567	24,446	91

[1] Population of unorganized areas are assigned to the nearest community.

[2] *Whitehorse Area* includes City of Whitehorse and surrounding area as well as the community of Marsh Lake.

[3] *Other* includes communities such as Braeburn, Alaska Highway, Champagne, Jake's Corner, Keno, McCabe Creek, Stewart Crossing, Swift River, Rancheria, Elsa and all other unspecified communities.

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.3 POPULATION, by Age, Yukon

			Age Groups										
		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70-74	75+
2016	DEC	38,293	2,133	2,111	1,976	4,133	6,426	5,559	5,573	5,858	1,936	1,248	1,340
	NOV	38,255	2,132	2,098	1,977	4,141	6,413	5,566	5,581	5,842	1,935	1,237	1,333
	OCT	38,288	2,127	2,102	1,955	4,178	6,418	5,577	5,621	5,816	1,950	1,210	1,334
	SEP	38,200	2,179	2,077	1,953	4,215	6,373	5,566	5,622	5,781	1,941	1,185	1,308
	AUG	38,084	2,181	2,070	1,951	4,210	6,316	5,558	5,625	5,767	1,941	1,170	1,295
	JUL	37,977	2,185	2,072	1,956	4,185	6,308	5,535	5,616	5,750	1,927	1,152	1,291
	JUN	37,858	2,193	2,047	1,954	4,164	6,279	5,518	5,614	5,755	1,911	1,144	1,279
	MAY	37,771	2,183	2,045	1,942	4,195	6,260	5,488	5,613	5,748	1,896	1,124	1,277
	APR	37,690	2,179	2,035	1,940	4,192	6,245	5,486	5,610	5,738	1,876	1,121	1,268
	MAR	37,642	2,173	2,038	1,925	4,226	6,234	5,475	5,604	5,730	1,870	1,103	1,264
	FEB	37,656	2,168	2,033	1,930	4,233	6,247	5,463	5,619	5,746	1,861	1,093	1,263
	JAN	37,597	2,145	2,048	1,927	4,242	6,232	5,465	5,624	5,727	1,853	1,088	1,246
2016		37,858	2,193	2,047	1,954	4,164	6,279	5,518	5,614	5,755	1,911	1,144	1,279
2015		37,343	2,111	2,003	1,925	4,334	6,156	5,438	5,681	5,642	1,785	1,063	1,205
2014		37,251	2,086	1,978	1,911	4,526	6,115	5,407	5,920	5,483	1,708	973	1,144
2013		36,634	2,061	1,954	1,847	4,589	5,912	5,277	6,075	5,316	1,645	849	1,109
2012		36,422	2,075	1,912	1,908	4,735	5,689	5,236	6,281	5,210	1,527	797	1,052
2011		35,563	2,025	1,865	1,875	4,799	5,383	5,169	6,298	5,050	1,332	761	1,006
2010		34,984	1,904	1,871	1,926	4,791	5,011	5,120	6,396	4,951	1,281	736	997
2009		34,157	1,867	1,858	1,995	4,783	4,715	5,072	6,401	4,657	1,169	697	943
2008		33,294	1,862	1,831	2,004	4,711	4,402	5,122	6,347	4,406	1,039	681	889
2007		32,212	1,815	1,823	2,040	4,615	4,257	5,093	6,116	4,027	949	642	835

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.4 VITAL STATISTICS, Yukon

		Births	Deaths	Marriages
2016	DEC	31	17	9
	NOV	36	26	7
	OCT	32	16	5
	SEP	33	16	17
	AUG	22	17	27
	JUL	35	21	40
	JUN	37	16	21
	MAY	38	17	9
	APR	36	12	6
	MAR	30	16	10
	FEB	42	13	4
	JAN	38	17	9
2016		410	204	164
2015	(r)	419	194	158
2014	(r)	382	186	171
2013	(r)	381	192	156
2012	(r)	418	191	145
2011	(r)	412	172	140
2010	(r)	363	182	142
2009	(r)	365	181	154
2008	(r)	354	177	129
2007	(r)	342	164	174

Notes: Birth and death data represent Yukon residents regardless of the location of the event. Marriages include all marriages occurring within Yukon, regardless of a person's place of residence.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.5 POPULATION, by Age, Sex and Community[1], June 2016

			Age Groups										
		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70-74	75+
Yukon	Male	19,379	1,176	1,066	1,023	2,133	3,108	2,693	2,830	3,033	1,025	654	638
	Female	18,479	1,017	981	931	2,031	3,171	2,825	2,784	2,722	886	490	641
Beaver Creek	Male	61	5	4	1	7	11	4	11	10	3	2	3
	Female	48	1	4	1	3	7	10	5	11	4	0	2
Burwash Landing	Male	60	2	5	3	3	7	13	11	8	4	2	2
	Female	53	2	3	2	5	3	11	8	11	1	3	4
Carcross	Male	276	13	19	10	31	37	33	47	41	21	13	11
	Female	238	20	7	11	28	42	27	33	41	12	10	7
Carmacks	Male	275	17	15	16	32	35	41	31	54	14	9	11
	Female	269	19	24	23	36	40	38	35	36	8	3	7
Dawson City	Male	1,153	55	47	49	104	199	167	171	212	67	43	39
	Female	1,005	59	46	54	92	192	154	146	167	40	28	27
Destruction Bay	Male	24	1	1	0	4	1	3	4	5	2	2	1
	Female	25	1	0	1	2	2	3	5	6	2	2	1
Faro	Male	211	10	12	9	16	16	24	26	54	16	12	16
	Female	183	11	17	7	13	20	29	18	46	8	4	10
Haines Junction	Male	466	29	24	30	37	47	61	71	93	32	20	22
	Female	439	22	20	21	44	56	63	76	72	28	18	19
Mayo	Male	246	17	7	12	23	41	33	33	49	14	10	7
	Female	237	17	9	7	22	41	27	33	45	12	10	14
Old Crow	Male	145	8	11	7	20	24	16	23	18	9	4	5
	Female	112	8	4	8	16	21	8	15	17	7	4	4
Pelly Crossing	Male	205	14	14	9	21	37	27	41	21	6	7	8
	Female	181	15	10	6	28	36	15	29	22	8	5	7
Ross River	Male	230	15	11	13	30	37	25	46	34	8	7	4
	Female	175	10	5	6	32	24	24	31	26	7	4	6
Tagish	Male	134	0	6	2	10	11	11	19	35	20	11	9
	Female	122	2	1	1	8	10	14	27	37	7	8	7
Teslin	Male	280	12	14	16	29	22	47	50	48	17	13	12
	Female	227	11	10	11	18	30	31	42	38	15	9	12
Watson Lake	Male	781	39	42	36	82	101	86	136	139	45	37	38
	Female	679	27	41	37	71	104	74	122	105	38	34	26
Whitehorse Area[2]	Male	14,792	939	833	810	1,684	2,479	2,098	2,101	2,194	743	462	449
	Female	14,466	792	780	735	1,611	2,542	2,294	2,158	2,032	687	348	487
Other[3]	Male	40	0	1	0	0	3	4	9	18	4	0	1
	Female	20	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	10	2	0	1

[1] Population of unorganized areas are assigned to the nearest community.

[2] *Whitehorse Area* includes City of Whitehorse and surrounding area as well as the community of Marsh Lake.

[3] *Other* includes communities such as Braeburn, Alaska Highway, Champagne, Jake's Corner, Keno, McCabe Creek, Stewart Crossing, Swift River, Rancheria, Elsa and all other unspecified communities.

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represent annual population.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.6 FIRST NATIONS POPULATION, by Age, Sex and Community[1], June 2016

			Age Groups										
		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70-74	75+
Yukon	Male	3,927	211	285	309	711	676	494	597	381	95	79	89
	Female	3,871	184	223	285	695	652	452	542	451	143	93	151
Beaver Creek	Male	24	1	0	1	3	3	2	6	6	1	1	0
	Female	15	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	2	2	0	1
Burwash Landing	Male	39	2	4	3	2	4	10	5	5	1	1	2
	Female	38	1	2	2	5	0	7	5	9	1	2	4
Carcross	Male	147	8	11	8	22	24	16	27	17	7	3	4
	Female	139	11	4	10	21	30	13	21	15	6	2	6
Carmacks	Male	163	9	11	11	26	25	24	19	27	3	2	6
	Female	189	12	19	17	35	27	26	19	24	3	2	5
Dawson City	Male	229	11	14	15	37	39	28	39	30	4	7	5
	Female	194	13	9	18	29	27	22	27	26	8	7	8
Destruction Bay	Male	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Female	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
Faro	Male	18	2	2	2	2	5	1	2	2	0	0	0
	Female	30	4	4	2	6	5	2	2	2	2	0	1
Haines Junction	Male	168	8	11	14	20	25	24	26	15	8	9	8
	Female	154	4	9	11	21	17	21	22	21	9	10	9
Mayo	Male	130	9	6	11	14	23	20	24	16	4	1	2
	Female	144	7	7	7	17	25	15	24	21	5	4	12
Old Crow	Male	130	8	9	7	20	19	15	20	16	7	4	5
	Female	92	4	2	8	16	17	6	9	15	7	4	4
Pelly Crossing	Male	173	11	14	9	20	33	24	33	11	6	6	6
	Female	161	13	10	6	26	29	14	24	20	7	5	7
Ross River	Male	175	12	9	13	27	27	19	36	17	6	6	3
	Female	139	8	4	3	27	18	19	27	17	6	4	6
Tagish	Male	24	0	3	1	4	5	1	3	5	0	0	2
	Female	32	2	0	0	3	4	7	4	7	0	1	4
Teslin	Male	159	3	10	12	24	16	27	32	21	5	4	5
	Female	127	4	6	9	15	18	18	25	16	5	8	3
Watson Lake	Male	323	18	27	25	62	44	37	53	41	6	5	5
	Female	292	13	21	22	39	46	28	58	31	14	10	10
Whitehorse Area[2]	Male	2,014	109	154	177	427	382	246	267	150	37	30	35
	Female	2,115	87	125	170	430	385	252	273	222	67	34	70
Other[3]	Male	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	0	0	0
	Female	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

[1] Population of unorganized areas are assigned to the nearest community.

[2] *Whitehorse Area* includes City of Whitehorse and surrounding area as well as the community of Marsh Lake.

[3] *Other* includes communities such as Braeburn, Alaska Highway, Champagne, Jake's Corner, Keno, McCabe Creek, Stewart Crossing, Swift River, Rancheria, Elsa and all other unspecified communities.

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represent annual population.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.7 FACTORS OF DEMOGRAPHIC GROWTH, Yukon

		Population[1]	Natural Increase	Net Interprovincial Migration	Net International Migration	Total Net Migration	Total Growth[2]
		(no.)					
2016	IV	37,624	46	13	10	23	69
	III	37,492	61	-39	110	71	132
	II	37,227	43	73	149	222	265
	I	37,148	51	-65	93	28	79
2015	IV (r)	37,229	49	-129	-1	-130	-81
	III (r)	37,393	64	-339	111	-228	-164
	II (r)	37,081	46	135	131	266	312
	I (r)	36,909	53	87	32	119	172
2014	IV (r)	37,006	51	-142	-6	-148	-97
	III (r)	36,872	64	7	63	70	134
	II (r)	36,447	47	240	138	378	425
	I (r)	36,166	52	162	67	229	281
2013	IV (r)	36,225	52	-96	-15	-111	-59
	III (r)	36,315	65	-255	100	-155	-90
	II (r)	36,113	49	12	141	153	202
	I (r)	36,165	56	-119	11	-108	-52
2012	IV (r)	36,230	55	-45	-75	-120	-65
	III (r)	36,058	66	58	48	106	172
	II (r)	35,681	51	217	109	326	377
	I (r)	35,637	57	-127	114	-13	44
2011	IV (r)	35,533	34	83	-13	70	104
	III (r)	35,402	81	140	-90	50	131
	II	34,987	66	180	171	351	417
	I	34,806	57	107	23	130	187
2010	IV	34,786	37	21	-33	-12	25
	III	34,596	55	55	86	141	196
	II	34,242	46	137	177	314	360
	I	34,007	46	19	175	194	240
2009	IV	34,025	18	-6	-24	-30	-12
	III	33,732	42	175	81	256	298
	II	33,583	65	9	81	90	155
	I	33,408	57	4	119	123	180
2008	IV	33,309	55	88	-38	50	105
	III	33,088	52	127	48	175	227
	II	32,958	35	13	87	100	135
	I	32,755	33	90	86	176	209
2007	IV	32,665	45	79	-29	50	95
	III	32,557	40	53	21	74	114
	II	32,277	55	154	76	230	285
	I	32,319	23	-76	17	-59	-36
2015/2016		37,492	207	-460	352	-108	99
2014/2015	(r)	37,393	214	87	220	307	521
2013/2014	(r)	36,872	216	51	290	341	557
2012/2013	(r)	36,315	226	-94	125	31	257
2011/2012	(r)	36,058	223	313	120	433	656
2010/2011		35,402	215	363	247	610	806
2009/2010		34,596	152	325	409	734	864
2008/2009		33,732	229	228	210	438	644
2007/2008		33,088	153	235	165	400	531
2006/2007		32,557	157	101	50	151	286

[1] Quarterly population estimates for this table: QI = January 1; QII = April 1; QIII = July 1; and QIV = October 1. Annual population figures represent estimates as of July 1st.

[2] Annual Total Growth includes residual deviation from 2006/2007 to 2010/2011.

Note: Annual figures, with the exception of population, represent the period of July 1st to June 30th; i.e., 2015/2016 figures cover the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Population estimates are final intercensal from July 1, 2006 to April 1, 2011, final postcensal for July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2012, updated postcensal from October 1, 2012 to April 1, 2016 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2016.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 051-0005, 053-0001, 051-0017, 051-0037 (quarterly); 051-0001 and 051-0004 (annual), CANSIM. (accessed 2017-03-24)

1.8 MIGRATION, Yukon

		Interprovincial Migrants[1]			International Migrants					
Age Group[2]		In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net Interprovincial Migration	Immigrants[3]	Emigrants[4]	Returning Emigrants[5]	Net Temporary Emigrants[6]	Net Non-permanent Residents[7]	Net International Migration
2015/2016										
-1 year[8]		12	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 to 4 years		117	94	23	16	0	0	0	0	16
5 to 9 years		77	101	-24	20	0	0	0	4	24
10 to 14 years		67	78	-11	11	0	0	0	2	13
15 to 19 years		86	63	23	11	0	0	0	12	23
20 to 24 years		188	254	-66	19	0	6	0	36	61
25 to 29 years		288	397	-109	49	7	8	9	39	80
30 to 34 years		175	221	-46	52	6	1	9	17	55
35 to 39 years		137	76	61	37	0	0	0	4	41
40 to 44 years		97	99	-2	13	0	0	0	9	22
45 to 49 years		76	130	-54	8	0	0	0	-4	4
50 to 54 years		53	173	-120	4	0	0	0	1	5
55 to 59 years		40	72	-32	4	0	0	0	-1	3
60 to 64 years		34	45	-11	4	0	0	0	-4	0
65 to 69 years		12	95	-83	5	0	0	0	-2	3
70 to 74 years		7	8	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1
75 to 79 years		4	13	-9	0	0	0	0	1	1
80 to 84 years		0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 to 89 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90 to 94 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 to 99 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015/2016 (All ages)		**1,470**	**1,930**	**-460**	**254**	**13**	**15**	**18**	**114**	**352**
2014/2015	(r)	1,348	1,261	87	265	12	15	18	-30	220
2013/2014	(r)	1,390	1,339	51	360	12	15	18	-55	290
2012/2013	(r)	1,185	1,279	-94	212	53	0	18	-16	125
2011/2012	(r)	1,524	1,211	313	331	57	3	19	-138	120
2010/2011		1,477	1,114	363	214	15	15	18	51	247
2009/2010		1,418	1,093	325	333	26	25	17	94	409
2008/2009		1,448	1,220	228	134	21	21	18	94	210
2007/2008		1,476	1,241	235	97	34	3	16	115	165
2006/2007		1,358	1,257	101	55	11	12	17	11	50

[1] Interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an out-migrant with reference to the province or territory of origin, and an in-migrant with reference to the province or territory of destination. Net interprovincial migration is the difference between the number of in-migrants and the number of out-migrants.

[2] Age on July 1st

[3] The number of immigrants is final up to 2013/2014, updated from 2014/2015 and preliminary for 2015/2016.

[4] The number of emigrants is final up to 2011/2012, updated from 2012/2013 to 2014/2015 and preliminary for 2015/2016.

[5] The number of returning emigrants is final up to 2011/2012, updated from 2012/2013 to 2014/2015 and preliminary for 2015/2016.

[6] The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to 2011/2012, updated from 2012/2013 to 2014/2015 and preliminary for 2015/2016.

[7] A non-permanent resident is a person who is lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a valid document (work permit, study permit, Minister's permit or refugee) issued for that person along with members of his family living with them. This group also includes individuals who seek refugee status upon or after their arrival in Canada and remain in the country pending the outcome of processes relative to their claim. The net non-permanent residents is final up to 2011/2012, updated from 2012/2013 to 2014/2015 and preliminary for 2015/2016.

[8] Age -1 represents persons born after July 1st and not included in age group 0 to 4 years.

Note: Annual figures represent the period of July 1st to June 30th; i.e., 2015/2016 figures cover the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 051-0011 and 051-0012, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-02)

2.1 CANADIAN COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY INDICATOR PROFILE, Canada and Yukon
(age 12 and over, unless otherwise indicated)

	— Yukon 2012 — (no. persons)	(%)	— Yukon 2013 — (no. persons)	(%)	— Yukon 2014 — (no. persons)	(%)	Canada 2014 (%)
Perceived health, very good or excellent	16,771	55.3	17,956	57.9	17,941	57.4	59.0
Perceived health, fair or poor	3,545[E]	11.7[E]	3,313	10.7	3,864	12.4	11.6
Perceived mental health, very good or excellent	21,411	71.6	20,207	65.5	19,765	63.8	71.1
Perceived mental health, fair or poor	1,332[E]	4.5[E]	2,247	7.3	2,358	7.6	6.3
Life satisfaction, satisfied or very satisfied	27,681	93.0	27,980	90.9	28,516	92.3	92.2
Perceived life stress, quite a lot (15 years and over)	6,198	21.6	6,011	20.3	7,696	25.7	23.0
Arthritis[1] (15 years and over)	4,353	15.2	5,806	19.5	5,155	17.3	16.5
Diabetes[1]	2,606[E]	8.6[E]	1,537[E]	5.0[E]	2,439	7.8	6.7
Asthma[1]	2,934	9.7	2,268	7.3	1,957[E]	6.3[E]	8.1
High blood pressure[1]	4,290	14.2	4,874	15.7	4,677	15.0	17.7
Pain or discomfort by severity, moderate or severe	5,513	18.2	4,697	15.1	4,263	13.6	14.0
Pain or discomfort that prevents activities	5,243	17.3	5,995	19.3	6,212	19.9	14.9
Participation and activity limitation, sometimes or often[2]	12,021	39.7	13,119	42.3	13,830	44.4	32.6
Current smoker, daily or occasional	8,882	29.4	8,029	25.9	8,137	26.2	18.1
Exposure to second-hand smoke at home[3]	F	F	1,231[E]	5.3[E]	808[E]	3.5[E]	3.9
Exposure to second-hand smoke in the past month, in vehicles and/or public places3	2,508[E]	11.7[E]	2,918	12.7	2,172[E]	9.4[E]	16.8
Heavy drinking[4]	...	...	9,843	32.4	8,622	27.8	17.9
Fruit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day	11,477	38.8	9,753	32.6	12,424	41.5	39.5
Physical activity during leisure-time, moderately active or active[5]	19,885	66.4	20,414	66.1	20,014	64.6	53.7
Physical activity during leisure-time, inactive[5]	10,060	33.6	10,457	33.9	10,988	35.4	46.3
Body mass index, self-reported, adult (18 years and over), overweight or obese (BMI 25.00 or greater)	13,727	51.5	17,659	64.2	15,453	57.1	54.0
Body mass index, self-reported, youth (12 to 17 years old), overweight or obese	F	F	770[E]	36.2[E]	718[E]	32.0[E]	23.1
Sense of belonging to local community, somewhat strong or very strong	21,909	73.3	22,396	73.1	22,564	73.5	66.4
Has a regular medical doctor	21,643	71.4	22,734	73.3	23,119	73.9	85.1
Contact with a medical doctor in the past 12 months	23,841	79.0	25,754	83.4	23,749	76.1	79.0
Influenza immunization, less than one year ago	8,751	29.3	8,807	28.6	9,863	32.1	32.5
Breastfeeding initiation[6, 7]	2,288	99.2	..	..	..	..	..
Exclusive breastfeeding, at least 6 months[6, 8]	1,031[E]	46.0[E]	..	..	..	..	..
Mood disorder[1]	1,741[E]	5.7[E]	2,547	8.2	2,708	8.7	7.8
Wears a helmet when riding a bicycle, always	6,749	52.6	5,337	47.1	7,774	53.1	42.5
Functional health, good to full[9]	..	..	23,362	76.6	22,623	75.3	78.5
Injuries in the past 12 months causing limitation of normal activities	..	..	7,492	24.2	7,577	24.2	15.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease[1] (COPD) (35 years and over)	641[E]	3.3[E]	586[E]	2.9[E]	1,142[E]	5.6[E]	4.0

[1] As diagnosed by a health professional.

[2] The condition or problem has lasted, or is expected to last 6 months or longer.

[3] Non-smoking population exposed everyday or almost everyday.

[4] A definition change was implemented in 2013 to conform with the World Health Organization (WHO) and Health Canada guidelines for Heavy drinking. Heavy drinking refers to males who reported having 5 or more drinks, or women who reported having 4 or more drinks, on one occasion, at least once a month in the past year. While this indicator remains comparable for males to the 5 or more drinks indicator published in previous years, it is no longer comparable for females.

[5] Based on physical activity over the past 3 months.

[6] Based on information provided by females aged 15 to 55 who had a baby in the last 5 years.

[7] Initiated breastfeeding refers to mothers who breastfed or tried to breastfeed their last child even if only for a short time.

[8] Exclusive breastfeeding refers to an infant receiving only breast milk, without any additional liquid (even water) or solid food.

[9] Based on 8 dimensions of functioning (vision, hearing, speech, mobility, dexterity, feelings, cognition and pain). Otherwise known as the Health Utility Index (HUI).

[E] Use with caution.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 105-0501, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-06)

3.1 LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, Yukon (Seasonally Adjusted Figures[1]) (Representing 92% Coverage)

	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
	(no.)			(%)
2016 DEC	21,900	20,900	1,000	4.6
NOV	22,000	20,900	1,100	5.0
OCT	22,200	21,000	1,200	5.4
SEP	21,700	20,300	1,500	6.9
AUG	21,700	20,100	1,600	7.4
JUL	21,400	20,100	1,300	6.1
JUN	21,500	20,200	1,200	5.6
MAY	20,600	19,500	1,100	5.3
APR	20,500	19,200	1,300	6.3
MAR	20,600	19,400	1,200	5.8
FEB	20,900	19,600	1,300	6.2
JAN	20,700	19,500	1,200	5.8
2016	21,400	20,200	1,200	5.6
2015	20,700	19,400	1,300	6.3
2014	20,700	19,800	900	4.3
2013	20,400	19,300	1,100	5.4
2012	20,800	19,300	1,500	7.2
2011	20,500	19,400	1,100	5.4
2010	18,900	17,500	1,300	6.9
2009	18,600	17,300	1,300	7.0
2008	18,800	17,900	900	4.8
2007	18,100	17,200	900	5.0

[1] Annual figures are unadjusted. *Note:* Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages and are "seasonally adjusted", which refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements.

Sources: Statistics Canada: Tables 282-0100 (monthly) and 282-0123 (annual), CANSIM (accessed 2017-05-15)

3.2 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, Canada, Provinces and Territories (Unadjusted Figures)

	Canada	YT	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	NU
	(%)													
2016 DEC	6.4	5.2	14.4	10.9	7.4	8.4	6.1	5.7	5.7	6.2	8.1	5.7	6.8	14.0
NOV	6.3	5.0	13.2	9.7	7.1	8.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	7.8	5.7	6.8	15.1
OCT	6.8	4.9	12.3	9.2	7.4	8.2	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	8.0	5.8	7.0	14.9
SEP	7.1	5.8	11.5	8.8	7.9	8.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.3	8.6	5.8	6.5	14.5
AUG	7.1	7.1	11.0	8.6	7.9	9.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.2	8.6	5.8	7.5	13.9
JUL	6.9	5.8	10.8	8.3	7.7	9.4	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	8.3	5.8	8.4	15.1
JUN	6.9	5.5	12.0	10.4	8.0	10.0	7.2	6.6	5.9	6.1	8.0	5.7	8.0	13.5
MAY	7.4	5.3	13.7	12.4	9.0	11.0	7.8	6.9	6.1	6.6	8.0	6.1	6.9	14.5
APR	7.6	5.9	15.3	14.0	9.8	11.5	8.2	7.0	6.2	6.9	8.1	6.5	6.6	15.4
MAR	7.6	6.0	16.0	13.1	10.0	11.3	8.3	6.9	6.2	6.6	8.0	7.0	7.4	17.4
FEB	7.3	6.8	15.7	12.3	9.3	10.1	8.0	6.6	5.9	5.9	7.6	6.8	8.6	15.1
JAN	6.9	6.9	14.6	11.7	8.7	9.1	7.6	6.4	5.7	5.4	7.0	6.4	9.4	16.2
2016	7.0	5.6	13.4	10.7	8.3	9.5	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.3	8.1	6.0	7.4	14.9
2015	6.9	6.3	12.8	10.4	8.6	9.8	7.6	6.8	5.6	5.0	6.0	6.2	8.3	15.9
2014	6.9	4.3	11.9	10.6	9.0	9.9	7.7	7.3	5.4	3.8	4.7	6.1	7.9	13.8
2013	7.1	5.4	11.6	11.6	9.1	10.3	7.6	7.6	5.4	4.1	4.6	6.6	8.0	14.0
2012	7.3	7.2	12.3	11.2	9.1	10.2	7.7	7.9	5.3	4.7	4.6	6.8	8.4	15.6
2011	7.5	5.4	12.6	11.0	9.0	9.5	7.9	7.9	5.5	4.9	5.4	7.5	7.3	17.1
2010	8.1	6.9	14.7	11.4	9.6	9.2	8.0	8.7	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.6	7.3	15.5
2009	8.3	7.0	15.5	11.9	9.2	8.7	8.6	9.1	5.2	4.9	6.5	7.7	6.2	13.0
2008	6.1	4.8	13.3	10.9	7.6	8.5	7.2	6.6	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.6	5.9	12.7
2007	6.0	5.0	13.5	10.2	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.4	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.3	5.7	8.9

Notes: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages. Estimates for Canada include all provinces but exclude estimates from Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, which use an alternative methodology. Nunavut estimates prior to 2008 should not be compared with more recent data due to change in coverage.

Sources: Statistics Canada: Tables 282-0122 (Canada and provinces, monthly), 282-0100 (territories, monthly), and 282-0123 (annual), CANSIM (accessed 2017-05-15)

3.3 LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, Yukon (Unadjusted Figures)
(Representing 92% Coverage)

	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
2016 DEC	21,300	20,200	1,100	5.2	75.0	71.1
NOV	21,800	20,700	1,100	5.0	76.8	72.9
OCT	22,300	21,200	1,100	4.9	78.5	74.6
SEP	22,400	21,000	1,300	5.8	78.9	73.9
AUG	22,500	20,900	1,600	7.1	79.5	73.9
JUL	22,300	21,000	1,300	5.8	78.8	74.2
JUN	22,000	20,700	1,200	5.5	78.0	73.4
MAY	20,600	19,500	1,100	5.3	73.0	69.1
APR	20,200	18,900	1,200	5.9	71.6	67.0
MAR	20,100	18,900	1,200	6.0	71.3	67.0
FEB	20,500	19,100	1,400	6.8	72.7	67.7
JAN	20,300	18,900	1,400	6.9	72.0	67.0
2016	21,400	20,200	1,200	5.6	75.6	71.4
2015	20,700	19,400	1,300	6.3	73.7	69.0
2014	20,700	19,800	900	4.3	74.7	71.5
2013	20,400	19,300	1,100	5.4	73.6	69.7
2012	20,800	19,300	1,500	7.2	75.6	70.2
2011	20,500	19,400	1,100	5.4	76.5	72.4
2010	18,900	17,500	1,300	6.9	73.0	67.6
2009	18,600	17,300	1,300	7.0	73.5	68.4
2008	18,800	17,900	900	4.8	76.1	72.5
2007	18,100	17,200	900	5.0	74.5	70.8

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.
Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 282-0100 (monthly) and 282-0123 (annual), CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-15)

3.4 LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, by Age Group, Yukon (Unadjusted Figures)
(Representing 92% Coverage)

	Labour Force				Employed			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
2016 DEC	21,300	2,500	13,900	5,000	20,200	2,100	13,300	4,800
NOV	21,800	2,600	14,100	5,100	20,700	2,300	13,500	5,000
OCT	22,300	2,700	14,200	5,300	21,200	2,400	13,700	5,200
SEP	22,400	3,000	14,000	5,300	21,000	2,500	13,400	5,100
AUG	22,500	3,300	13,900	5,300	20,900	2,700	13,200	5,000
JUL	22,300	3,400	13,800	5,100	21,000	2,900	13,300	4,800
JUN	22,000	3,000	13,900	5,100	20,700	2,600	13,200	4,900
MAY	20,600	2,400	13,400	4,900	19,500	2,000	12,700	4,800
APR	20,200	2,200	13,300	4,700	18,900	1,800	12,500	4,600
MAR	20,100	2,300	13,300	4,500	18,900	1,900	12,600	4,400
FEB	20,500	2,400	13,700	4,500	19,100	2,100	12,800	4,200
JAN	20,300	2,500	13,400	4,400	18,900	2,200	12,600	4,100
2016	21,400	2,700	13,800	5,000	20,200	2,300	13,100	4,800
2015	20,700	2,700	13,500	4,500	19,400	2,400	12,800	4,300
2014	20,700	2,700	13,700	4,400	19,800	2,500	13,100	4,200
2013	20,400	2,600	13,600	4,100	19,300	2,400	12,900	4,000
2012	20,800	3,000	13,600	4,100	19,300	2,600	12,800	3,900
2011	20,500	2,900	13,600	4,000	19,400	2,600	13,000	3,800
2010	18,900	2,900	12,600	3,400	17,500	2,600	11,700	3,200
2009	18,600	2,600	12,600	3,500	17,300	2,300	11,800	3,300
2008	18,800	2,900	12,800	3,200	17,900	2,600	12,300	3,000
2007	18,100	2,700	12,500	2,800	17,200	2,400	12,100	2,700

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.
Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.5 LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, by Sex, Yukon (Unadjusted Figures)
(Representing 92% Coverage)

	Labour Force			Employed		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
2016 DEC	21,300	10,700	10,600	20,200	10,200	10,100
NOV	21,800	11,100	10,700	20,700	10,500	10,200
OCT	22,300	11,300	11,000	21,200	10,700	10,500
SEP	22,400	11,500	10,900	21,000	10,700	10,300
AUG	22,500	11,600	10,900	20,900	10,600	10,400
JUL	22,300	11,500	10,800	21,000	10,700	10,400
JUN	22,000	11,100	10,800	20,700	10,400	10,300
MAY	20,600	10,300	10,400	19,500	9,700	9,800
APR	20,200	10,100	10,000	18,900	9,400	9,500
MAR	20,100	10,200	9,900	18,900	9,500	9,400
FEB	20,500	10,600	10,000	19,100	9,700	9,400
JAN	20,300	10,600	9,700	18,900	9,700	9,200
2016	21,400	10,900	10,500	20,200	10,200	10,000
2015	20,700	10,900	9,800	19,400	10,200	9,200
2014	20,700	10,800	10,000	19,800	10,200	9,600
2013	20,400	10,500	9,900	19,300	9,800	9,500
2012	20,800	10,600	10,200	19,300	9,600	9,700
2011	20,500	10,600	9,900	19,400	9,900	9,500
2010	18,900	9,800	9,000	17,500	9,100	8,500
2009	18,600	9,600	9,000	17,300	8,800	8,500
2008	18,800	9,800	9,000	17,900	9,100	8,800
2007	18,100	9,400	8,700	17,200	8,800	8,300

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.
Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.6 LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, by Class of Worker, Yukon (Unadjusted Figures)
(Representing 92% Coverage)

	Total Employed	Employees			Self-Employed
		Total	Public[1]	Private[2]	
2016 DEC	20,200	17,000	8,000	8,900	3,300
NOV	20,700	17,400	8,100	9,300	3,300
OCT	21,200	17,800	8,400	9,300	3,500
SEP	21,000	18,000	8,500	9,500	3,000
AUG	20,900	17,800	8,100	9,700	3,100
JUL	21,000	18,100	8,400	9,700	3,000
JUN	20,700	17,600	8,500	9,100	3,100
MAY	19,500	16,700	8,300	8,300	2,800
APR	18,900	16,200	8,500	7,800	2,700
MAR	18,900	16,300	8,600	7,700	2,600
FEB	19,100	16,300	8,500	7,700	2,800
JAN	18,900	15,900	7,900	8,000	3,000
2016	20,200	17,200	8,400	8,800	3,000
2015	19,400	16,600	7,900	8,700	2,800
2014	19,800	17,000	7,800	9,200	2,800
2013	19,300	16,400	7,700	8,600	2,900
2012	19,300	16,300	7,500	8,800	3,000
2011	19,400	16,500	7,500	9,000	2,800
2010	17,500	14,900	7,100	7,800	2,600
2009	17,300	15,100	7,300	7,700	2,200
2008	17,900	15,400	7,000	8,400	2,500
2007	17,200	14,400	6,600	7,800	2,800

[1] *Public employees* are those who work for: a government at the federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, First Nations or other Aboriginal government level; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; or for a government funded establishment such as schools (including colleges/universities), hospitals and public libraries.
[2] *Private employees* include those who work as employees of a private firm or business.
Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.
Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.7 LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, by Sex and Class of Worker, Yukon (Unadjusted Figures)
(Representing 92% Coverage)

	Males				Females			
	Total Employed	Employees — Public[1]	Employees — Private[2]	Self-Employed	Total Employed	Employees — Public[1]	Employees — Private[2]	Self-Employed
2016 DEC	10,200	3,100	5,100	2,000	10,100	5,000	3,900	1,200
NOV	10,500	3,100	5,400	2,000	10,200	5,100	3,900	1,300
OCT	10,700	3,200	5,300	2,100	10,500	5,200	4,000	1,300
SEP	10,700	3,300	5,500	1,900	10,300	5,100	4,000	1,200
AUG	10,600	3,300	5,400	1,900	10,400	4,800	4,300	1,200
JUL	10,700	3,600	5,400	1,700	10,400	4,800	4,300	1,300
JUN	10,400	3,600	5,000	1,800	10,300	5,000	4,100	1,300
MAY	9,700	3,500	4,500	1,700	9,800	4,800	3,800	1,200
APR	9,400	3,600	4,300	1,600	9,500	4,900	3,500	1,100
MAR	9,500	3,700	4,300	1,500	9,400	4,900	3,400	1,100
FEB	9,700	3,500	4,400	1,700	9,400	5,000	3,300	1,100
JAN	9,700	3,200	4,700	1,800	9,200	4,700	3,300	1,200
2016	10,200	3,400	5,000	1,800	10,000	5,000	3,800	1,200
2015	10,200	3,200	5,300	1,700	9,200	4,700	3,400	1,100
2014	10,200	3,200	5,200	1,800	9,600	4,600	4,100	1,000
2013	9,800	3,100	4,700	2,000	9,500	4,600	3,900	1,000
2012	9,600	2,900	4,800	2,000	9,700	4,600	4,000	1,000
2011	9,900	3,100	5,000	1,800	9,500	4,400	4,000	1,000
2010	9,100	2,700	4,600	1,700	8,500	4,400	3,200	900
2009	8,800	3,000	4,400	1,400	8,500	4,400	3,400	800
2008	9,100	2,800	4,700	1,600	8,800	4,100	3,700	900
2007	8,800	2,800	4,200	1,700	8,300	3,700	3,600	1,100

[1] *Public employees* are those who work for: a government at the federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, First Nations or other Aboriginal government level; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; or for a government funded establishment such as schools (including colleges/universities), hospitals and public libraries.

[2] *Private employees* include those who work as employees of a private firm or business.

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.8 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY, Yukon

	Industrial Aggregate Yukon[1]	Goods-Producing	Construction	Service-Producing	Trade	Transportation & Warehousing	Information & Cultural Industries	Finance & Insurance
2016 DEC	20,583	1,740	1,047	18,607	3,143	1,370	486	407
NOV	21,113	1,913	1,170	18,951	3,195	1,437	495	403
OCT	21,528	2,251	1,349	19,041	3,159	1,454	427	425
SEP	22,291	2,416	1,402	19,628	3,125	1,505	440	442
AUG	21,763	2,489	1,415	19,045	3,093	1,527	434	442
JUL	21,895	2,502	1,426	19,180	3,099	1,544	438	428
JUN	22,348	2,316	1,270	19,810	3,062	1,557	429	440
MAY	21,475	2,109	1,154	19,176	2,987	1,511	422	423
APR	20,190	1,807	1,004	18,192	2,856	1,355	423	395
MAR	19,877	1,592	882	18,094	2,811	1,325	440	385
FEB	19,443	1,584	947	17,677	2,842	1,317	442	384
JAN	19,521	1,566	956	17,739	2,879	1,308	437	363
2016	21,002	2,024	1,169	18,762	3,021	1,434	443	411
2015	20,285	1,748	1,108	18,324	2,934	1,426	499	366
2014	19,838	1,915	x	17,715	2,802	1,343	x	x
2013	19,924	1,989	x	17,721	2,796	1,236	x	326
2012 (r)	20,004	2,245	x	17,501	2,861	1,231	394	340
2011	19,264	2,079	x	16,808	2,754	1,108	449	363
2010	18,631	1,780	x	16,497	2,718	1,011	441	344
2009	18,133	1,636	922	16,283	2,814	934	434	349
2008	18,379	1,926	960	16,304	2,926	1,025	x	362
2007	17,742	2,077	1,007	15,489	2,760	927	478	326

	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Admin & Support, Waste Mgmnt & Remediation Services	Educational Services	Health Care & Social Assistance	Accommodation & Food Services	Other Services (except public administration)[2]	Public Administration
2016 DEC	510	461	1,496	1,371	1,773	515	6,398
NOV	518	466	1,495	1,359	1,866	570	6,456
OCT	554	442	1,515	1,378	2,100	569	6,326
SEP	556	479	1,520	1,372	2,348	555	6,490
AUG	612	502	623	1,347	2,311	633	6,686
JUL	590	492	586	1,367	2,307	627	6,790
JUN	584	451	1,404	1,389	2,336	616	6,712
MAY	614	398	1,468	1,336	2,181	605	6,454
APR	565	380	1,532	1,338	1,889	550	6,301
MAR	612	415	1,533	1,326	1,810	497	6,306
FEB	646	382	1,530	1,255	1,568	470	6,238
JAN	641	391	1,468	1,266	1,671	434	6,272
2016	584	438	1,348	1,342	2,013	554	6,453
2015	650	424	1,332	1,238	1,824	564	6,322
2014	604	410	1,399	1,197	1,839	564	6,109
2013	592	449	x	1,167	1,850	579	6,079
2012	565	463	1,386	1,127	1,880	574	5,866
2011	580	429	1,370	1,100	1,605	545	5,785
2010	578	429	1,338	1,063	1,489	540	5,805
2009	574	359	x	959	1,496	527	5,843
2008	603	293	x	1,003	1,647	478	5,633
2007	569	286	1,300	955	1,610	468	5,272

[1] Yukon aggregate figures include employees in unclassified businesses.

[2] This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant making, civic and professional and similar organizations; and private households.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 281-0023 (monthly) and 281-0024 (annual), CANSIM (accessed 2017-05-17)

3.9 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY, Yukon (Including Overtime)

	Industrial Aggregate Canada[1]	Industrial Aggregate Yukon[1]	**Goods-Producing**	Construction	**Service-Producing**	Trade	Transportation & Warehousing
				($)			
2016 DEC	978.85	1,056.30	1,232.22	1,116.09	1,039.85	685.65	1,010.72
NOV	958.51	1,064.19	1,310.56	1,236.92	1,039.31	651.17	883.40
OCT	952.02	1,058.87	1,296.31	1,193.18	1,030.80	666.38	855.09
SEP	950.03	1,048.69	1,331.42	1,190.97	1,013.90	677.11	826.06
AUG	953.79	1,060.90	1,326.51	1,188.55	1,026.19	674.93	898.37
JUL	951.25	1,041.59	1,304.95	1,179.29	1,007.24	677.98	904.58
JUN	960.16	1,040.19	1,196.91	1,050.41	1,021.87	673.34	924.11
MAY	950.82	1,042.44	1,308.57	1,198.60	1,013.18	673.73	881.60
APR	954.54	1,024.24	1,230.06	1,084.15	1,003.79	681.90	967.87
MAR	960.47	1,080.90	1,260.44	1,163.11	1,065.10	734.81	966.69
FEB	960.90	1,051.97	1,218.50	1,144.91	1,037.05	717.56	993.41
JAN	946.20	1,078.24	1,198.88	1,045.59	1,067.59	682.86	977.79
2016	956.50	1,053.75	1,273.26	1,153.47	1,030.07	682.40	921.53
2015 (r)	952.24	1,050.83	1,225.48	1,137.03	1,034.18	682.05	1,037.00
2014 (r)	935.58	1,041.95	1,288.08	x	1,015.35	679.75	1,037.95
2013 (r)	911.45	1,014.24	1,267.10	x	985.86	674.59	1,083.30
2012 (r)	895.58	1003.25	1,284.24	x	967.21	669.80	1051.00
2011	873.66	977.41	1,136.28	x	957.76	681.99	1,070.83
2010	852.46	936.74	1,084.08	x	920.85	607.21	933.53
2009 (r)	822.58	908.32	1,064.09	944.80	892.68	577.49	F
2008	810.26	875.04	1,129.12	962.30	845.02	543.41	909.72
2007	787.61	868.94	1,111.15	979.79	836.47	528.09	913.07

	Finance & Insurance	Admin & Support, Waste Mgmnt & Remediation Services	Educational Services	Health Care & Social Assistance	Accommodation & Food Services	Other Services (except public administration)[2]	Public Administration
				($)			
2016 DEC	1,333.39	664.23	F	923.22	448.12	778.09	1,344.25
NOV	1,230.98	603.09	F	1,031.03	476.29	802.91	1,368.13
OCT	1,333.01	661.71	F	1,041.56	492.71	748.61	1,348.77
SEP	1,303.75	664.82	F	885.28	471.15	781.68	1,367.87
AUG	1,333.77	639.40	1,357.48	992.55	473.43	702.36	1,393.88
JUL	1,333.67	685.39	F	1,049.31	467.28	762.83	1,349.03
JUN	1,130.50	748.45	F	955.84	478.48	722.90	1,343.51
MAY	1,131.25	792.18	F	991.47	460.72	751.33	1,295.86
APR	1,138.42	784.65	F	910.47	452.06	808.51	1,262.43
MAR	1,205.22	662.81	F	939.28	465.35	664.34	1,391.33
FEB	1,210.65	681.78	F	1,071.99	434.35	654.65	1,269.49
JAN	1,163.69	744.57	F	1,086.66	438.72	663.75	1,374.21
2016	1,239.40	691.00	F	988.89	464.79	739.57	1,342.78
2015	1,195.85	792.88	F	972.84	462.74	747.44	1,315.25
2014	x	770.73	F	956.93	454.51	F	1,295.54
2013	F	733.33	x	953.27	465.73	F	1,223.51
2012	F	724.93	F	927.67	474.53	696.67	1,198.76
2011	F	F	F	891.03	465.67	737.34	1,175.18
2010	1,037.67	F	F	867.13	475.01	743.96	1,142.51
2009	F	712.38	x	864.46	440.64	801.52	1,112.00
2008	1,052.33	657.97	x	794.70	424.74	736.30	1,058.08
2007	1,052.00	683.05	1,040.14	762.59	428.98	717.72	1,061.57

[1] Canada and Yukon aggregate figures include overtime but exclude unclassified businesses.

[2] This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant-making, civic and professional and similar organizations; and private households.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 281-0026 (monthly) and 281-0027 (annual), CANSIM (accessed 2017-05-17)

3.10 EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, Number of Beneficiaries, by Type of Income Benefit, Yukon

	All Types of Benefits[1]	Regular[2]	Sickness	Maternity	Parental
2016 DEC	1,380	1,030	60	70	220
NOV	1,230	880	50	70	220
OCT	950	600	60	80	220
SEP	800	430	70	80	230
AUG	800	450	50	100	210
JUL	890	530	60	90	210
JUN	760	390	60	100	210
MAY	860	500	60	100	200
APR	1,160	790	70	90	210
MAR	1,330	950	70	90	210
FEB	1,420	1,070	60	90	200
JAN	1,490	1,150	60	80	200
2016	1,089	731	61	87	212
2015 (r)	1,135	812	53	80	190
2014	1,248	917	59	79	191
2013	1,315	991	58	75	180
2012	1,327	999	58	78	191
2011	1,303	994	62	79	170
2010	1,342	1,051	58	68	159
2009	1,372	1,088	58	68	160
2008	1,098	846	54	59	141
2007	1,099	832	52	61	154

[1] *All Types of Benefits* includes other types of income or special benefits (e.g. work-sharing, fishing, and/or compassionate care benefits). The total number of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving income benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

[2] *Regular* benefits include people receiving regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 276-0020, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-17)

3.11 EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, Number of Income Beneficiaries, by Community[1]

	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Carmacks	Dawson City	Faro	Haines Junction	Marsh Lake
2016 DEC	10	10	30	200	20	60	10
NOV	10	10	30	170	20	50	10
OCT	0	10	20	90	10	30	10
SEP	0	0	10	50	10	20	10
AUG	0	0	10	40	10	10	10
JUL	0	10	10	40	10	20	10
JUN	0	0	10	50	10	20	10
MAY	0	0	10	50	20	30	10
APR	0	0	20	130	30	40	10
MAR	10	10	30	160	30	50	10
FEB	10	10	20	190	40	60	10
JAN	10	10	30	200	40	60	10
2016	4	6	19	114	21	38	10
2015	6	3	23	123	20	34	10
2014	7	8	24	126	20	39	10
2013	10	8	29	128	24	46	10
2012	10	8	41	144	33	49	11
2011	8	8	35	142	28	44	13
2010	8	5	33	155	31	54	13
2009	7	8	38	153	32	43	10
2008	6	4	29	146	25	43	7
2007	6	6	28	130	28	46	9

	Mayo	Mt. Lorne	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Tagish	Watson Lake	Whitehorse
2016 DEC	20	10	10	20	20	20	40	830
NOV	20	0	10	20	20	10	40	750
OCT	20	0	10	10	10	10	30	640
SEP	10	0	10	10	10	0	30	580
AUG	10	0	10	20	10	10	30	610
JUL	10	10	10	20	10	0	30	680
JUN	10	0	10	10	10	0	40	540
MAY	20	10	0	10	10	0	50	600
APR	20	10	10	20	20	0	50	750
MAR	30	10	10	20	30	10	60	810
FEB	30	0	10	20	30	10	70	840
JAN	20	10	0	30	30	20	70	870
2016	18	5	8	18	18	8	45	708
2015	23	7	8	24	17	11	60	715
2014	33	8	12	24	14	13	58	795
2013	29	13	9	20	20	13	56	838
2012	33	10	5	23	20	16	52	811
2011	28	9	7	23	21	13	61	803
2010	26	9	12	27	18	13	66	808
2009	31	10	9	15	19	15	78	841
2008	33	8	10	18	14	10	68	626
2007	29	9	10	19	13	14	58	651

[1] Community is defined by Census subdivision.

Note: Income beneficiaries includes regular (whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program), work-sharing, fishing, sickness, maternity, parental and compassionate care beneficiaries.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data table.

3.12 EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Income Benefits, by Occupational Classification, Yukon

	All Occupations	Management	Business, Finance & Administrative	Natural & Applied Sciences & Related	Health	Education, Law & Social, Community & Government
2016 DEC	1,030	50	80	70	20	50
NOV	880	40	80	50	20	50
OCT	600	40	60	30	10	50
SEP	430	40	40	30	10	50
AUG	450	40	40	30	10	70
JUL	530	40	50	30	10	70
JUN	390	30	40	20	0	30
MAY	500	30	40	20	10	30
APR	790	40	60	60	0	30
MAR	950	50	70	80	10	30
FEB	1,070	60	80	80	10	40
JAN	1,150	60	90	80	10	40
2016	731	43	61	48	10	45
2015 (r)	813	44	76	54	x	61
2014 (r)	917	50	90	64	x	64
2013 (r)	991	50	82	68	x	68
2012 (r)	999	47	89	71	x	68
2011 (r)	994	55	91	58	x	76
2010 (r)	1,051	63	93	65	x	89
2009 (r)	1,088	62	98	75	x	70
2008 (r)	846	42	70	56	x	62
2007	833	44	80	53	9	43

	Art, Culture, Recreation & Sport	Sales & Service	Trades, Transport & Equipment Operators & Related	Natural resources, Agriculture & Related	Manufacturing & Utilities
2016 DEC	30	190	410	110	30
NOV	x	170	330	90	20
OCT	x	120	190	60	20
SEP	x	60	140	40	10
AUG	10	60	150	20	20
JUL	10	70	210	20	20
JUN	x	70	160	20	20
MAY	x	80	240	30	20
APR	x	120	370	60	30
MAR	20	130	430	90	40
FEB	20	160	460	110	40
JAN	30	180	490	120	50
2016	x	118	298	64	27
2015 (r)	x	139	308	71	40
2014 (r)	x	163	350	x	33
2013	18	172	393	83	49
2012	17	189	386	87	37
2011	21	208	368	79	31
2010 (r)	x	199	379	96	35
2009 (r)	x	196	418	107	33
2008 (r)	x	166	313	93	x
2007	15	188	317	65	20

Note: Includes people who receive regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program. Data are based on 2011 NOC. 2007 Data is based on 2006-NOC-S.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 276-0040 and 276-0042, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-07)

4.1 TAXFILER INCOME SUMMARY, Yukon

	Total Number of Returns	Total Income Assessed	Average Total Income	Number of Returns with Taxable Income	Taxable Income Assessed	Average Taxable Income Assessed
	(no.)	($000)	($)	(no.)	($000)	($)
2014	27,610	1,471,669	53,302	26,640	1,224,500	45,965
2013	27,200	1,437,942	52,866	26,580	1,200,934	45,182
2012	26,910	1,392,310	51,740	26,320	1,168,046	44,379
2011	26,450	1,341,201	50,707	25,780	1,119,086	43,409
2010	25,820	1,234,821	47,824	25,120	1,024,811	40,797
2009	25,080	1,166,684	46,519	24,410	966,422	39,591
2008	24,120	1,125,580	46,666	23,510	927,853	39,466
2007	23,310	1,053,747	45,206	22,570	870,473	38,568
2006	22,610	959,074	42,418	21,450	787,524	36,714
2005	22,290	868,500	38,964	21,260	698,105	32,837

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on Final Statistics (T1 data), Canada Revenue Agency. (accessed 2017-03-10)
http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/stts/t1fnl-eng.html

4.2 TAXFILER INCOME SUMMARY, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2014

	Total Number of Returns	Total Income Assessed	Average Total Income	Number of Returns with Taxable Income	Taxable Income Assessed	Average Taxable Income
	(no.)	($000)	($)	(no.)	($000)	($)
Canada	27,534,730	1,279,157,439	46,456	25,759,530	1,139,200,494	44,224
Newfoundland and Labrador	431,030	18,938,560	43,938	405,180	16,874,721	41,647
Prince Edward Island	113,820	4,394,410	38,608	109,830	3,929,174	35,775
Nova Scotia	742,450	30,366,771	40,901	699,860	27,092,870	38,712
New Brunswick	607,350	23,445,088	38,602	574,230	20,901,367	36,399
Quebec	6,499,800	266,817,634	41,050	6,110,910	235,021,229	38,459
Ontario	10,368,730	487,105,871	46,978	9,628,300	432,695,547	44,940
Manitoba	962,620	39,966,937	41,519	891,820	35,737,108	40,072
Saskatchewan	838,550	40,914,869	48,792	787,390	36,501,122	46,357
Alberta	3,083,340	193,452,525	62,741	2,950,810	175,811,499	59,581
British Columbia	3,657,350	165,227,787	45,177	3,437,430	147,420,931	42,887
Yukon	27,610	1,471,669	53,302	26,640	1,224,500	45,965
Northwest Territories	31,800	1,882,884	59,210	30,000	1,605,312	53,510
Nunavut	21,240	1,030,151	48,501	19,620	866,573	44,168
Outside Canada	149,050	4,142,281	27,791	87,510	3,518,541	40,207

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on Final Statistics (T1 data), Canada Revenue Agency. (accessed 2017-03-10)
http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/stts/t1fnl-eng.html

5.1 CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION (ALL VIOLATIONS), Canada, Provinces and Territories

	Canada	Yukon	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
2015	5,888	25,906	6,356	4,677	5,641	5,518	4,176
2014	5,776	26,307	6,208	5,295	6,228	5,073	4,314
2013	5,970	26,056	6,670	6,530	6,415	5,476	4,699
2012	6,459	22,634	6,837	7,351	7,143	6,276	5,199
2011	6,627	22,544	7,136	7,290	7,343	6,063	5,295
2010	6,996	23,069	7,535	7,141	7,837	6,339	5,553
2009	7,281	25,362	7,263	7,132	7,749	6,397	5,832
2008	7,475	24,223	7,072	6,934	7,758	6,506	5,942
2007	7,707	22,990	7,015	6,813	8,224	6,308	5,887
2006	8,004	21,499	6,661	7,513	8,748	6,702	6,133

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
2015	3,991	8,787	12,707	8,758	8,799	47,142	34,007
2014	4,003	8,404	12,121	7,962	8,617	46,558	32,614
2013	4,184	8,722	12,530	7,942	8,549	48,428	34,630
2012	4,612	9,742	13,540	8,187	9,069	51,244	40,540
2011	4,796	9,866	14,121	8,372	9,308	52,300	39,443
2010	5,073	10,650	14,309	9,073	9,814	51,585	41,025
2009	5,310	11,359	14,358	9,556	10,295	46,288	39,356
2008	5,478	10,703	14,502	10,046	10,886	48,358	36,906
2007	5,696	11,699	15,097	10,056	11,753	46,692	31,849
2006	5,971	12,323	15,263	10,172	12,380	43,719	33,039

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-0051, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-18)

5.2 NUMBER OF CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, Yukon

		Criminal Code				
	Total Violations	Violent	Property	Traffic	Other[1]	Federal Statutes
2015	9,696	1,533	3,604	523	3,698	338
2014	9,731	1,663	3,416	618	3,661	373
2013	9,492	1,525	3,485	533	3,660	289
2012	8,191	1,458	3,131	478	2,890	234
2011	7,981	1,470	3,189	390	2,628	304
2010	7,981	1,464	3,111	475	2,681	250
2009	8,555	1,404	3,069	460	3,345	277
2008	8,015	1,269	3,394	451	2,608	293
2007	7,485	1,301	3,158	431	2,312	283
2006	6,938	1,243	3,313	319	1,874	189

[1] *Other* includes gaming and betting, prostitution, weapons violations, bail violations, etc.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-0051, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-18)

6.1 CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), All-Items Index, Canada and Selected Cities (Based on Annual Changes)

	Canada	Edmonton	Vancouver	Whitehorse	Yellowknife	Iqaluit
	(percentage increase/decrease)[1]					
2016 DEC	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.5
NOV	1.2	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.5
OCT	1.5	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.8	2.2
SEP	1.3	0.6	2.2	0.2	0.5	2.3
AUG	1.1	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.4	3.0
JUL	1.3	0.9	2.6	0.8	0.8	3.1
JUN	1.5	1.6	2.4	1.2	0.9	2.2
MAY	1.5	1.6	2.0	0.6	1.0	2.2
APR	1.7	1.7	2.2	0.7	1.6	2.3
MAR	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.7	2.5
FEB	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.4
JAN	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.4
2016	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.5
2015	1.1	1.2	1.2	-0.2	1.6	1.9
2014	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.3
2013	0.9	1.3	0.2	1.7	1.5	1.1
2012	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.7
2011	2.9	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	1.4
2010	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.8	1.7	-0.7
2009	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.0
2008	2.3	3.4	2.4	3.6	4.0	2.3
2007	2.2	4.8	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.2

[1] Refers to percent change from the same period in the previous year.
Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 326-0020 (monthly) and 326-0021 (annual), CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-18)

6.2 CHANGE IN CPI, by Major Components and Energy, Whitehorse (Based on Annual Changes)

	Food	Shelter	Household Operations, Furnishings & Equipment	Clothing & Footwear	Trans-portation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation, Education & Reading	Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	Energy[1]
	(percentage increase/decrease)[2]								
2016 DEC	-1.6	0.4	2.3	2.7	3.9	1.6	3.7	1.9	4.8
NOV	-0.5	2.7	3.1	4.4	-0.3	0.2	3.4	1.9	-0.6
OCT	-0.4	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.3	1.8	-1.8
SEP	-1.4	2.0	1.0	-2.1	0.8	-0.4	-2.3	1.8	-4.3
AUG	0.2	1.2	2.1	-0.8	-0.1	4.0	-4.3	1.9	-8.3
JUL	-0.3	1.2	3.1	-1.0	1.7	3.1	-3.0	2.5	-6.0
JUN	0.8	0.7	2.9	1.5	3.1	2.7	-2.8	2.8	-4.4
MAY	1.3	-0.7	2.0	1.8	0.7	2.2	-0.7	2.7	-7.6
APR	2.1	-1.0	0.5	3.9	-0.6	0.9	2.8	2.7	-9.6
MAR	1.8	-1.8	2.8	4.6	-0.5	2.3	3.7	3.0	-12.1
FEB	3.4	-2.1	2.0	8.6	0.6	1.7	2.9	2.9	-11.6
JAN	4.1	-0.7	1.2	9.3	1.5	0.7	3.0	3.4	-6.3
2016	0.8	0.4	2.0	2.8	0.9	1.7	0.5	2.4	-5.7
2015	2.2	-2.4	0.4	3.0	-3.2	1.8	2.2	2.4	-14.4
2014	3.2	2.6	0.7	-0.4	0.9	1.3	-2.6	2.7	1.0
2013	1.7	3.0	0.8	-2.1	1.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	3.0
2012	2.6	3.3	1.3	2.5	2.9	0.4	0.5	3.0	3.8
2011	2.6	4.5	1.0	-0.9	5.0	0.6	0.2	2.4	13.3
2010	0.5	0.5	-1.5	-3.9	3.4	3.1	0.6	1.2	7.7
2009	4.2	-0.1	2.6	-1.0	-5.0	4.2	0.1	6.8	-18.4
2008	3.1	8.4	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.3	-0.9	6.3	14.2
2007	2.5	5.8	1.2	-0.3	1.4	1.3	0.3	2.9	6.1

[1] Energy is a special aggregate which includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.
[2] Refers to percent change from the same period in the previous year.
Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 326-0020 (monthly) and 326-0021 (annual). (accessed 2017-05-18)

6.3 CHANGE IN CPI, by Selected Food Components, Whitehorse (Based on Annual Changes)

	Food	Food Purchased from Stores	Meat	Dairy Products	Bakery & Cereal Products[1]	Fresh Fruit	Fresh Vegetables	Food Purchased from Restaurants
	(percentage increase/decrease)[2]							
2016 DEC	-1.6	-2.8	-4.2	-0.6	-1.5	-1.0	-5.9	1.9
NOV	-0.5	-1.2	-1.7	-2.9	2.4	-3.1	-10.3	1.9
OCT	-0.4	-1.2	-2.7	-3.8	0.3	-1.2	-1.8	2.1
SEP	-1.4	-2.6	-3.8	-4.2	-2.6	-6.7	4.0	2.2
AUG	0.2	-0.3	-1.1	-2.1	1.4	5.3	5.4	1.8
JUL	-0.3	-1.0	-1.1	-1.6	-2.3	-4.6	2.1	1.8
JUN	0.8	0.7	2.3	-0.3	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.5
MAY	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	-0.3	3.5	5.5	1.2
APR	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	-0.6	6.6	6.7	1.1
MAR	1.8	2.0	1.2	4.2	-1.9	1.0	11.7	1.3
FEB	3.4	4.1	2.5	-2.3	2.7	21.1	16.2	1.2
JAN	4.1	5.1	4.5	-0.4	5.0	19.2	14.7	1.2
2016	0.8	0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.3	3.5	4.0	1.5
2015	2.2	2.8	4.7	0.8	4.6	-1.2	5.4	0.7
2014	3.2	4.5	10.8	2.7	1.0	8.2	7.3	0.4
2013	1.7	2.2	3.0	0.7	0.3	3.5	6.7	0.9
2012	2.6	3.3	3.4	5.8	4.5	5.1	-3.3	0.8
2011	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.3	6.9	-1.3	2.2	0.1
2010	0.5	0.5	1.1	-0.8	-1.7	2.9	-0.2	0.4
2009	4.2	5.3	2.3	3.0	6.2	5.9	7.4	1.9
2008	3.1	3.7	-0.2	2.3	7.6	6.2	3.3	1.7
2007	2.5	1.9	0.2	3.0	3.2	0.7	0.9	3.6

[1] Excluding infant food.

[2] Refers to percent change from the same period in the previous year.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 326-0020 (monthly) and 326-0021 (annual), CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-18)

6.4 COMMUNITY SPATIAL PRICE INDEX, by Community, (Whitehorse = 100)

October 2016	Carmacks	Dawson City	Faro	Mayo	Old Crow	Ross River	Teslin	Haines Junction	Watson Lake
Meat/Fish/Seafood	102.3	102.2	129.8	123.4	..	116.7	126.4	125.5	104.0
Dairy/Eggs	107.9	111.4	123.7	108.2	..	104.1	104.3	141.3	102.9
Fruit/Vegetables	123.4	117.2	119.8	143.7	..	154.5	139.0	154.4	125.8
Bread/Cereal	117.3	127.9	117.9	118.3	..	115.9	122.7	149.3	106.8
Other Foods	109.4	124.9	135.1	115.8	..	131.3	119.6	141.0	116.8
Household Operations	110.3	128.2	125.5	125.3	..	133.3	128.7	148.0	126.1
Health & Personal Care	105.3	141.6	114.3	118.1	..	116.8	125.4	123.7	127.1
Gasoline	106.2	116.3	108.8	105.4	...	114.2	104.0	102.9	100.1
Cigarettes	111.4	106.1	103.4	110.5	..	109.1	101.0	...	103.0
Home Heating Fuel	103.1	107.4	103.3	110.3	...	104.3	103.2	103.3	104.9
Total Survey Items[1]									
2016	109.0	117.1	116.8	116.4	..	119.8	115.0	124.9	110.0
2015	110.1	116.3	110.5	112.8	183.4	117.6	111.9	..	110.2
2014	108.9	115.4	116.4	118.7	..	119.9	108.7	..	109.5
2013	114.2	115.4	110.8	120.1	200.2	118.0	114.5	..	113.8
2012	110.6	116.0	117.4	127.6	202.0	121.2	113.4	..	112.8
2011	112.3	121.4	116.5	125.4	200.8	..	115.2	..	117.3
2010	109.3	120.1	109.5	122.3	204.4	..	102.6	..	111.9
2009	114.7	121.3	119.9	125.7	218.1	..	117.6	..	118.1
2008	125.3	120.1	118.9	131.1	218.8	..	107.9	..	117.9
2007	113.3	118.1	113.4	120.3	171.3	..	106.1	..	112.6

[1] Annual figures are derived from the October index.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

6.5 LIVING COST PRICE INDEX DIFFERENTIAL RANGE, based on Isolated Post Allowance, (October 1, 2016)

	(Vancouver = 100)[1]	
	range	
Beaver Creek	130	134
Carcross	115	119
Carmacks	115	119
Dawson City	125	129
Destruction Bay	115	119
Faro	120	124
Haines Junction	115	119
Little Gold	125	129
Mayo	135	139
Old Crow	170	174
Pelly Crossing	125	129
Ross River	120	124
Teslin	120	124
Watson Lake	125	129
Whitehorse	Below qualifying	

[1] For example, if an item costs $10.00 in Vancouver, the same item would cost between $13.00 and $13.40 in Beaver Creek.

Note: A Living Cost Differential (LCD) may be authorized at certain isolated posts where abnormally high prices prevail for food (purchased from stores and restaurants), household supplies and operations, household/tenant insurance premiums, transportation expenses, personal care supplies and services, pharmaceutical products (excluding prescribed drugs), entertainment supplies, rental of cablevision/satellite services, reading materials, tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

Source: National Joint Council of Canada. Appendices A and H. (accessed 2017-05-29)
http://www.njc-cnm.gc.ca/directive/ipgh-pile/index-eng.php

6.6 AVERAGE FUEL PRICES, Whitehorse

	Gasoline -- Regular --		Diesel		Furnace Oil
	Self-serve	Full-serve	Self-serve	Full-serve	
	(cents per litre)				
2016 DEC	111.7	111.9	112.4	111.9	99.2
NOV	112.9	112.8	113.5	113.6	98.9
OCT	115.7	115.9	111.9	114.3	101.7
SEP	115.6	115.9	109.1	108.9	94.9
AUG	115.7	115.9	109.1	108.9	91.7
JUL	117.3	117.9	109.7	110.4	92.8
JUN	121.6	122.6	108.3	108.9	89.1
MAY	109.4	109.9	103.3	106.7	88.9
APR	102.1	101.8	98.3	106.7	87.0
MAR	96.8	97.5	97.6	105.6	87.1
FEB	92.0	93.7	98.6	105.7	83.9
JAN	99.8	100.6	110.7	116.5	92.2
2016	109.2	109.7	106.9	109.8	92.3
2015	112.1	113.9	123.0	127.4	105.0
2014	133.5	135.6	146.1	148.6	131.1
2013	134.9	140.0	139.7	139.9	129.9
2012	133.0	133.7	137.9	140.3	128.7
2011	128.8	129.5	135.1	135.7	125.5
2010	112.5	112.9	111.4	112.5	102.6
2009	99.7	102.2	102.3	107.6	93.1
2008	125.3	127.1	134.3	137.9	124.7
2007	112.8	114.2	109.0	111.4	99.8

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

6.7 COMMUNITY AVERAGE FUEL PRICES, December 21, 2016

	--Regular Gasoline--		Diesel		Furnace Oil
	Self-serve	Full-serve	Self-serve	Full-serve	
	(cents per litre)				
Beaver Creek	139.9	...	149.9	...	109.5
Burwash Landing	119.9	...	115.9	...	105.0
Carcross	121.9	...	129.9	...	106.9
Carmacks	124.9	...	127.4	...	102.7
Dawson City	134.2	...	131.9	...	109.1
Destruction Bay	130.9	...	127.9	...	102.0
Eagle Plains	145.0	...	140.0	...	102.9
Faro	124.9	...	123.9	...	103.8
Haines Junction	113.9	...	115.2	...	102.5
Mayo	117.9	128.9	113.9	123.9	110.9
Pelly Crossing	119.9	...	129.9	...	106.4
Ross River	129.9	...	127.9	...	104.0
Stewart Crossing	121.9	...	119.9	...	104.6
Jake's Corner	115.8	129.8	124.8	...	106.9
Teslin	115.9	125.9	115.9	...	105.2
Watson Lake	106.9	...	112.9	...	107.5
Whitehorse	111.7	111.9	112.5	111.9	99.2

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

7.1 BUILDING PERMITS, Number and Value, Yukon

		Total[1]		--- Residential ---			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l.		Commercial	
		(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2016	DEC	32	47,789	23	3	326	0	0	2	42,313	7	5,150
	NOV	101	4,317	77	29	2,704	0	0	3	15	21	1,598
	OCT	168	8,414	134	32	4,717	0	0	4	194	30	3,503
	SEP	211	10,470	174	50	6,900	0	0	5	752	32	2,819
	AUG	250	27,244	220	101	8,167	0	0	3	7,928	27	11,150
	JUL	163	6,786	143	43	5,958	0	0	4	317	16	511
	JUN	226	7,263	191	37	5,804	0	0	3	107	32	1,352
	MAY	209	14,826	191	45	6,342	0	0	4	7,967	14	517
	APR	138	8,275	119	31	5,425	0	0	1	15	18	2,835
	MAR	105	10,977	89	19	1,989	0	0	2	8,562	14	426
	FEB	51	23,991	35	0	377	0	0	5	22,838	11	777
	JAN	69	569	62	4	537	0	0	2	9	5	22
2016		1,723	170,921	1,458	394	49,246	0	0	38	91,016	227	30,659
2015		1,549	117,761	1,236	259	36,126	17	769	84	53,900	212	26,966
2014		1,721	130,461	1,425	376	34,822	14	5,804	61	46,444	221	31,581
2013		1,596	78,916	1,315	204	34,823	41	1,710	65	22,743	175	19,641
2012		1,751	100,423	1,470	451	65,748	53	5,847	73	20,135	155	8,693
2011		2,027	176,762	1,738	454	71,510	55	11,224	85	70,754	149	23,274
2010		1,693	131,816	1,363	308	49,408	80	13,082	101	47,270	149	22,056
2009		1,614	158,300	1,361	208	42,312	51	17,280	88	85,924	114	12,784
2008		1,600	71,300	1,361	303	48,571	38	3,895	76	7,822	125	11,013
2007		1,608	96,814	1,360	309	49,582	49	16,333	86	15,894	113	15,006

[1] *Total* does not include permits issued for wood stoves or plumbing.

[2] *All* refers to the total of all types of residential permits issued.

[3] *New* refers to permits issued for new or converted residential dwellings and mobile units.

Sources: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on building permits data from the Yukon Department of Community Services and City of Whitehorse.

7.2 BUILDING PERMITS, Number and Value, Whitehorse

		Total[1]		----- Residential -----			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l.		Commercial	
		(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2016	DEC	25	47,605	18	3	149	0	0	2	42,313	5	5,144
	NOV	73	2,711	58	17	1,589	0	0	3	15	12	1,107
	OCT	105	2,413	85	8	1,338	0	0	3	174	17	901
	SEP	166	5,792	143	35	4,563	0	0	4	402	19	827
	AUG	178	23,019	159	65	5,663	0	0	3	7,928	16	9,428
	JUL	110	3,783	100	22	3,422	0	0	4	317	6	45
	JUN	167	5,082	148	27	4,440	0	0	2	9	17	632
	MAY	165	12,870	156	29	4,653	0	0	3	7,962	6	255
	APR	107	5,488	96	25	4,538	0	0	0	0	11	951
	MAR	81	10,084	74	13	1,314	0	0	2	8,562	5	208
	FEB	41	23,394	30	0	308	0	0	5	22,838	6	248
	JAN	63	361	58	2	342	0	0	2	9	3	10
2016		1,281	142,602	1,125	246	32,318	0	0	33	90,528	123	19,755
2015		1,136	74,710	943	158	23,417	3	50	48	29,508	142	21,735
2014		1,100	79,920	921	217	29,704	7	577	43	36,287	129	13,352
2013		1,014	48,372	855	115	22,992	14	1,142	31	9,916	114	14,322
2012		1,128	73,596	973	341	50,808	32	4,319	23	10,914	100	7,555
2011		1,203	97,736	1,057	336	52,503	25	3,597	30	20,700	91	20,936
2010		1,068	68,906	867	195	27,602	44	2,842	61	24,062	96	14,439
2009		983	116,681	842	131	26,621	17	826	58	82,704	66	7,531
2008		1,030	45,218	905	193	30,691	30	2,578	22	2,681	73	9,269
2007		1,019	50,453	865	171	29,771	39	3,934	25	2,857	90	13,890

[1] *Total* does not include permits issued for wood stoves or plumbing.

[2] *All* refers to the total of all types of residential permits issued.

[3] *New* refers to permits issued for new or converted residential dwellings and mobile units.

Note: Monthly figures may not sum to annual totals.

Source: City of Whitehorse.

7.3 BUILDING PERMITS, Number and Value, Carmacks

	Total[1]		Residential			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2016	**12**	**2,463**	**5**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**2,373**
2015	9	2,865	8	9	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	40	1,753	37	12	1,721	0	0	1	22	2	10
2013	23	462	20	5	444	1	5	0	0	2	13
2012	18	875	14	6	780	0	0	2	85	2	10
2011	21	942	17	4	876	1	9	1	4	2	53
2010	16	6,668	6	4	360	3	618	3	0	4	5,691
2009	20	1,552	15	1	157	3	1,343	0	0	2	52
2008	25	1,969	22	8	979	1	950	1	5	1	35
2007	15	705	13	4	555	1	75	0	0	1	75

7.4 BUILDING PERMITS, Number and Value, Dawson City

	Total[1]		Residential			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2016	**71**	**4,481**	**52**	**18**	**2,766**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**19**	**1,714**
2015	54	2,617	36	14	1,514	0	0	3	24	13	1,069
2014	85	11,670	62	28	1,759	3	84	2	72	18	9,755
2013	96	3,966	70	12	1,315	5	65	2	28	19	2,558
2012	85	4,289	52	10	1,577	4	40	7	2,024	22	648
2011	122	20,842	98	10	1,605	1	85	11	18,931	12	221
2010	96	8,596	77	9	5,684	0	0	4	2,601	15	311
2009	147	1,473	134	6	1,204	1	0	2	134	10	136
2008	89	3,260	72	10	2,193	0	0	3	441	14	626
2007	78	6,214	63	21	2,449	0	0	9	3,335	6	430

7.5 BUILDING PERMITS, Number and Value, Haines Junction

	Total[1]		Residential			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2016	**23**	**2,566**	**19**	**7**	**854**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**350**	**3**	**1,362**
2015	22	3,770	18	5	659	0	0	1	263	3	2,849
2014	28	5,467	23	9	818	0	0	2	4,603	3	45
2013	46	1,181	42	6	1,071	0	0	4	110	0	0
2012	44	1,743	34	10	1,471	0	0	6	85	4	187
2011	46	3,127	36	12	1,885	1	7	7	1,180	2	55
2010	75	14,608	68	15	2,624	0	0	4	11,968	3	17
2009	67	2,889	62	5	2,684	1	18	2	20	2	168
2008	32	1,181	26	3	1,040	0	0	2	26	4	115
2007	37	1,915	29	2	639	0	0	3	1,254	1	15

7.6 BUILDING PERMITS, Number and Value, Watson Lake

	Total[1]		Residential			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2016	**31**	**1,097**	**19**	**8**	**611**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**486**
2015	31	5,688	21	5	505	0	0	4	5,158	6	25
2014	55	3,255	41	10	534	0	0	3	2,046	11	675
2013	45	1,788	30	3	298	0	0	6	236	9	1,254
2012	64	1,287	52	8	1,108	3	47	6	116	3	17
2011	72	18,123	58	3	621	1	5	3	17,196	10	301
2010	66	4,946	50	6	1,724	4	160	4	2,883	8	180
2009	57	4,727	42	2	545	5	233	3	24	7	3,925
2008	69	1,975	54	4	909	0	0	11	908	4	158
2007	68	1,712	50	7	980	1	40	7	634	3	34

[1] *Total* does not include permits issued for wood stoves or plumbing.
[2] *All* refers to the total of all types of residential permits issued.
[3] *New* refers to permits issued for new or converted residential dwellings and mobile units.
Source: Yukon Department of Community Services.

8.1 VALUE OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

		Yukon	Whitehorse	Other
		($000)		
2016	IV	61,371.6	48,826.3	12,545.3
	III	88,992.7	71,272.2	17,720.5
	II	89,100.1	72,542.1	16,558.0
	I	34,110.2	28,762.8	5,347.3
2015	IV (r)	59,081.8	50,319.6	8,762.3
	III (r)	81,908.6	63,433.8	18,474.8
	II (r)	73,799.9	63,758.0	10,041.9
	I	34,553.3	29,311.0	5,242.3
2014	IV	49,390.1	39,541.3	9,848.8
	III	75,982.6	66,111.7	9,870.9
	II	59,491.9	51,051.7	8,440.3
	I	45,123.0	40,257.5	4,865.5
2013	IV	47,084.3	40,701.6	6,382.7
	III	73,256.3	60,966.3	12,290.0
	II	69,750.4	59,208.3	10,542.0
	I	45,524.9	43,198.9	2,326.0
2012	IV	57,169.3	46,416.4	10,752.9
	III	80,632.2	71,196.2	9,436.0
	II	94,706.4	83,237.4	11,469.0
	I	50,721.9	46,067.6	4,654.3
2011	IV	59,805.0	53,984.6	5,820.4
	III	80,967.3	69,450.2	11,517.0
	II	73,925.3	65,987.0	7,938.4
	I	36,394.1	32,228.6	4,165.5
2010	IV	50,032.5	44,144.0	5,888.5
	III	82,975.4	69,870.9	13,104.5
	II	68,916.9	60,836.5	8,080.4
	I	26,909.8	22,757.7	4,152.1
2009	IV	47,609.6	40,129.7	7,479.9
	III	66,302.3	55,964.5	10,337.8
	II	49,925.2	43,051.1	6,874.1
	I	20,549.8	18,247.8	2,302.0
2008	IV	39,042.7	32,271.3	6,771.4
	III	65,912.5	55,814.7	10,097.9
	II	48,643.0	38,686.7	9,956.3
	I	26,185.6	21,888.8	4,296.8
2007	IV	62,410.0	52,731.6	9,678.4
	III	69,315.7	60,521.3	8,794.4
	II	35,984.2	31,801.5	4,182.7
	I	30,557.9	26,003.4	4,554.4
2016		273,574.6	221,403.5	52,171.1
2015	(r)	249,343.7	206,822.4	42,521.3
2014		229,987.7	196,962.2	33,025.5
2013		235,615.8	204,075.1	31,540.7
2012		283,229.7	246,917.6	36,312.1
2011		251,091.8	221,650.4	29,441.3
2010		228,834.6	197,609.1	31,225.6
2009		184,386.9	157,393.1	26,993.8
2008		179,783.8	148,661.5	31,122.4
2007		198,267.7	171,057.8	27,209.9

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.2 VALUE OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS, by Type, Whitehorse

		Total[1]	Single Houses	Mobile Homes	Condos	Duplexes[2]	Commercial Property	Industrial Property
				($ 000)				
2016	IV	48,826.3	29,419.1	1,494.9	12,099.8	2,466.5	1,625.5	923.8
	III	71,272.2	42,515.3	1,509.5	16,209.2	2,463.4	4,605.0	x
	II	72,542.1	35,557.3	3,524.1	15,667.1	4,454.5	11,930.8	1,087.0
	I	28,762.8	12,625.8	1,432.0	9,837.8	2,230.1	811.0	1,285.0
2015	IV (r)	50,319.6	26,798.6	1,238.0	11,619.9	1,284.0	x	1,781.5
	III (r)	63,433.8	33,156.0	2,398.3	15,906.5	4,659.4	x	3,555.9
	II (r)	63,758.0	31,671.2	2,296.0	14,111.1	2,118.5	10,389.3	x
	I	29,311.0	13,841.9	830.6	9,983.0	1,107.2	1,950.0	763.3
2014	IV	39,541.3	16,542.9	1,305.4	15,515.3	1,174.0	3,407.0	1,096.6
	III	66,111.7	32,229.5	917.4	8,747.1	3,146.9	19,622.8	x
	II	51,051.7	32,301.3	1,598.5	9,751.3	2,433.5	3,658.0	x
	I	40,257.5	22,595.6	660.0	11,127.9	2,602.0	x	3,082.0
2013	IV	40,701.6	23,686.7	1,354.0	11,234.8	x	1,911.8	1,610.8
	III	60,966.3	33,414.2	2,503.4	13,140.4	4,015.0	x	5,644.7
	II	59,208.3	30,708.0	3,671.0	17,453.0	3,026.2	x	765.0
	I	43,198.9	15,797.7	586.5	20,439.4	1,082.5	3,216.4	2,076.5
2012	IV	46,416.4	22,148.4	2,129.9	11,370.2	2,443.5	4,532.9	2,499.3
	III	71,196.2	34,965.1	1,205.9	17,189.3	4,480.4	9,860.2	1,528.3
	II	83,237.4	35,830.4	2,306.0	23,982.1	7,743.1	x	3,650.4
	I	46,067.6	18,792.8	1,464.5	14,956.7	5,044.9	4,445.0	x
2011	IV	53,984.6	33,310.9	3,454.9	8,891.404	4,471.4	x	1,445.0
	III	69,450.2	42,837.6	2,638.5	9,270.269	7,028.2	2,420.0	4,906.1
	II	65,987.0	32,500.1	4,091.5	15,021.719	6,507.5	6,230.0	756.8
	I	32,228.6	13,935.0	x	10,152.603	5,744.5	730.0	1,000.0
2010	IV	44,144.0	26,310.1	2,312.8	10,777.3	2,419.4	780.0	x
	III	69,870.9	40,921.6	2,880.5	8,639.7	6,314.0	7,415.0	x
	II	60,836.5	39,456.8	1,915.9	9,350.7	3,401.6	x	2,543.0
	I	22,757.7	11,558.0	1,417.4	6,187.2	2,024.5	0.0	1,185.0
2009	IV	40,179.7	24,356.6	1,827.3	7,266.5	1,867.8	2,760.0	x
	III	55,964.5	34,682.4	3,079.5	4,457.4	4,899.7	3,574.0	2,325.4
	II	43,051.1	28,441.8	3,503.2	3,938.2	2,887.3	2,048.0	x
	I	18,247.8	10,639.3	x	5,069.9	1,220.0	x	x
2008	IV	32,271.3	19,370.3	959.0	5,582.6	2,688.3	x	917.1
	III	55,814.7	39,246.9	4,455.0	5,532.4	5,300.3	0.0	0.0
	II	38,686.7	28,468.2	2,540.9	1,727.5	2,768.0	x	x
	I	21,888.8	14,424.3	1,493.0	2,680.3	940.0	x	777.3
2007	IV	52,731.6	25,811.7	2,119.5	6,032.4	2,050.3	12,833.1	1,810.2
	III	60,521.3	35,981.6	2,429.4	2,159.8	2,587.5	12,258.0	1,267.8
	II	31,801.5	23,932.7	2,091.2	2,118.7	1,391.5	0.0	1,642.2
	I	26,003.4	10,825.3	2,160.4	1,671.3	1,601.0	5,501.1	1,016.9
2016		221,403.5	120,117.4	7,960.5	53,813.9	11,614.5	18,972.3	x
2015		206,822.4	105,467.7	6,762.9	51,620.5	9,169.1	19,523.0	x
2014		196,962.2	103,669.3	4,481.3	45,141.8	9,356.5	x	5,970.6
2013		204,075.1	103,606.7	8,114.9	62,267.6	x	10,566.8	10,097.0
2012		246,917.6	111,736.7	7,106.3	67,498.4	19,711.9	x	x
2011		221,650.4	122,583.6	x	43,336.0	23,751.6	x	8,108.0
2010		197,609.1	118,246.6	8,526.6	34,954.9	14,159.4	x	5,153.6
2009		157,393.1	98,120.1	x	20,732.1	10,874.8	x	3,865.3
2008		148,661.5	101,509.7	9,447.9	15,522.8	11,696.7	3,449.0	x
2007		171,057.8	96,551.3	8,800.5	11,982.2	7,630.3	30,592.3	5,737.1

[1] *Total* includes residential lots and multiple-residential sales which are not displayed, and suppressed data.

[2] *Duplex* refers to one side only.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.3 NUMBER OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS, by Type, Whitehorse

		Total[1]	Single Houses	Mobile Homes	Condos	Duplexes[2]	Commercial Property	Industrial Property
					(no.)			
2016	IV	138	70	7	38	8	4	3
	III	184	100	7	53	8	5	x
	II	175	84	14	50	14	7	3
	I	90	31	7	33	7	3	4
2015	IV (r)	120	63	5	35	4	x	7
	III (r)	171	79	11	50	15	x	6
	II (r)	161	74	10	45	7	15	x
	I	91	36	4	36	4	3	3
2014	IV	116	43	5	50	4	7	6
	III	137	79	5	30	10	9	x
	II	133	76	7	32	8	4	x
	I	106	53	3	35	9	x	5
2013	IV	116	60	6	35	x	3	8
	III	164	80	11	42	13	x	13
	II	164	76	15	57	10	x	3
	I	116	39	3	59	4	7	4
2012	IV	125	55	8	38	8	5	5
	III	170	80	5	52	14	10	5
	II	215	81	9	80	24	x	11
	I	129	45	6	54	15	5	x
2011	IV	148	77	13	32	14	x	5
	III	171	94	10	33	21	4	6
	II	181	76	15	56	19	4	5
	I	102	35	x	39	18	3	4
2010	IV	135	65	10	42	9	3	x
	III	195	108	12	35	22	6	x
	II	185	107	9	36	13	x	6
	I	82	35	7	25	8	0	4
2009	IV	139	75	9	30	8	3	x
	III	190	105	16	19	20	6	6
	II	149	89	18	17	12	4	x
	I	69	35	x	21	5	x	x
2008	IV	115	60	5	24	12	x	5
	III	189	119	23	22	22	0	0
	II	128	85	13	7	12	x	x
	I	90	48	7	13	4	x	5
2007	IV	178	88	12	28	10	15	3
	III	207	121	15	11	13	11	5
	II	135	89	13	11	7	0	5
	I	116	43	14	9	8	13	5
2016		587	285	35	174	37	19	x
2015	(r)	543	252	30	166	30	26	x
2014	(r)	492	251	20	147	31	x	16
2013	(r)	560	255	35	193	x	16	28
2012		639	261	28	224	61	x	x
2011		602	282	x	160	72	x	20
2010		597	315	38	138	52	x	16
2009		547	304	x	87	45	x	12
2008		522	312	48	66	50	7	x
2007		636	341	54	59	38	39	18

[1] *Total* includes residential lots and multiple-residential sales which are not displayed, and suppressed data.

[2] *Duplex* refers to one side only.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.4 AVERAGE VALUE OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS, by Type, Whitehorse

		Total[1]	Single Houses	Mobile Homes	Condos	Duplexes[2]	Commercial Property	Industrial Property
					($ 000)			
2016	IV	353.8	420.3	213.6	318.4	308.3	406.4	307.9
	III	387.3	425.2	215.6	305.8	307.9	921.0	x
	II	414.5	423.3	251.7	313.3	318.2	1,704.4	362.3
	I	319.6	407.3	204.6	298.1	318.6	270.3	321.3
2015	IV (r)	419.3	425.4	247.6	332.0	321.0	x	254.5
	III (r)	371.0	419.7	218.0	318.1	310.6	x	592.7
	II (r)	396.0	428.0	229.6	313.6	302.6	692.6	x
	I	322.1	384.5	207.6	277.3	276.8	650.0	254.4
2014	IV	340.9	384.7	261.1	310.3	293.5	486.7	182.8
	III	482.6	408.0	183.5	291.6	314.7	2,180.3	x
	II	383.8	425.0	228.4	304.7	304.2	914.5	x
	I	379.8	426.3	220.0	317.9	289.1	x	616.4
2013	IV	350.9	394.8	225.7	321.0	x	637.3	201.4
	III	371.7	417.7	227.6	312.9	308.8	x	434.2
	II	361.0	404.1	244.7	306.2	302.6	x	255.0
	I	372.4	405.1	195.5	346.4	270.6	459.5	519.1
2012	IV	371.3	402.7	266.2	299.2	305.4	906.6	499.9
	III	418.8	437.1	241.2	330.6	320.0	986.0	305.7
	II	387.2	442.4	256.2	299.8	322.6	x	331.9
	I	357.1	417.6	244.1	277.0	336.3	889.0	x
2011	IV	364.8	432.6	265.8	277.9	319.4	x	289.0
	III	406.1	455.7	263.8	280.9	334.7	605.0	817.7
	II	364.6	427.6	272.8	268.2	342.5	1,557.5	151.4
	I	316.0	398.1	x	260.3	319.1	243.3	250.0
2010	IV	327.0	404.8	231.3	256.6	268.8	260.0	x
	III	358.3	378.9	240.0	246.8	287.0	1,235.8	x
	II	328.8	368.8	212.9	259.7	261.7	x	423.8
	I	277.5	330.2	202.5	247.5	253.1	...	296.3
2009	IV	288.7	324.8	203.0	242.2	233.5	920.0	x
	III	294.6	330.3	192.5	234.6	245.0	595.7	387.6
	II	288.9	319.6	194.6	231.7	240.6	512.0	x
	I	264.5	304.0	x	241.4	244.0	x	x
2008	IV	280.6	322.8	191.8	232.6	224.0	x	183.4
	III	295.3	329.8	193.7	251.5	240.9	...	...
	II	302.2	334.9	195.5	246.8	230.7	x	x
	I	243.2	300.5	213.3	206.2	235.0	x	155.5
2007	IV	296.2	293.3	176.6	215.4	205.0	855.5	603.4
	III	292.4	297.4	162.0	196.3	199.0	1,114.4	253.6
	II	235.6	268.9	160.9	192.6	198.8	...	328.4
	I	224.2	251.8	154.3	185.7	200.1	423.2	203.4
2016		377.2	421.5	227.4	309.3	313.9	998.5	x
2015	(r)	380.9	418.5	225.4	311.0	305.6	750.9	x
2014	(r)	400.3	413.0	224.1	307.1	301.8	x	373.2
2013	(r)	364.4	406.3	231.9	322.6	x	660.4	360.6
2012		386.4	428.1	253.8	301.3	323.1	x	x
2011		368.2	434.7	x	270.8	329.9	x	405.4
2010		331.0	375.4	224.4	253.3	272.3	x	322.1
2009		287.7	322.8	x	238.3	241.7	x	322.1
2008		284.8	325.4	196.8	235.2	233.9	492.7	x
2007		269.0	283.1	163.0	203.1	200.8	784.4	318.7

[1] *Total* includes residential lots and multiple-residential sales which are not displayed, and suppressed data.

[2] *Duplex* refers to one side only.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.5 VALUE, NUMBER & AVERAGE VALUE OF SINGLE HOUSE SALES, Whitehorse

		Total[1]	Downtown	Riverdale	Granger	Copper Ridge[2]	Takhini	Porter Creek	Whistlebend	Country Residential[3]	Other[4]
VALUE OF SINGLE HOUSE SALES ($000)											
2016	IV	29,419.1	965.0	3,426.4	1,718.4	4,301.9	0.0	5,839.2	9,533.1	2,187.0	1,448.1
	III	42,515.3	1,466.7	8,685.0	0.0	9,841.5	0.0	5,453.5	5,764.6	7,504.8	3,799.3
	II	35,557.3	x	4,816.2	x	8,746.0	0.0	8,095.0	5,465.7	4,182.0	2,264.0
	I	12,625.8	0.0	1,299.0	x	2,726.5	x	1,722.0	3,274.5	x	2,266.0
2015	IV	26,798.6	853.5	2,232.0	1,389.0	7,212.0	1,759.5	2,999.0	4,818.6	4,431.0	1,104.0
	III	33,156.0	1,317.5	5,378.5	2,088.0	8,052.8	1,686.5	5,188.4	2,671.4	5,658.9	1,114.0
	II	31,671.2	x	4,937.5	x	6,429.7	1,985.0	4,487.0	5,928.5	4,766.3	1,512.6
	I	13,841.9	x	1,236.5	1,535.5	3,635.3	x	2,196.9	2,354.3	1,835.5	x
2014	IV	16,542.9	x	2,066.6	0.0	4,705.0	x	4,217.0	2,307.4	1,810.0	0.0
	III	32,229.5	1,388.0	5,393.7	x	9,206.8	x	5,752.0	2,905.5	5,036.9	x
	II	32,301.3	x	4,081.9	1,267.0	11,334.9	x	3,368.9	1,788.6	5,903.5	2,691.0
	I	22,595.6	890.0	3,568.5	x	6,004.0	x	2,892.5	...	6,820.0	x
2013	IV	23,686.7	1,263.0	2,350.0	1,802.0	8,215.3	0.0	4,539.5	...	3,863.0	1,653.9
	III	33,414.2	0.0	6,042.5	2,184.0	10,507.2	x	7,837.6	...	4,654.0	x
	II	30,708.0	x	4,783.0	1,733.0	11,168.2	x	6,502.5	...	3,808.0	996.6
	I	15,797.7	1,037.6	1,744.0	x	8,129.3	x	1,314.5	...	1,997.0	x
NUMBER OF SINGLE HOUSE SALES											
2016	IV	70	3	9	4	10	0	15	21	4	4
	III	100	6	22	0	22	0	14	12	15	9
	II	84	x	12	x	20	0	18	13	8	6
	I	31	0	3	x	7	x	4	8	x	6
2015	IV	63	3	7	3	17	4	7	11	8	3
	III	79	4	14	4	19	4	13	6	12	3
	II	74	x	13	x	15	5	11	13	9	4
	I	36	x	4	4	9	x	6	6	4	x
2014	IV	43	x	6	0	12	x	11	6	4	0
	III	79	4	15	x	22	x	14	8	10	x
	II	76	x	11	3	26	x	9	5	11	6
	I	53	3	10	x	14	x	8	...	12	x
2013	IV	60	4	7	5	20	0	12	...	7	5
	III	80	0	16	5	24	x	21	...	9	x
	II	76	x	13	4	27	x	16	...	8	3
	I	39	4	5	x	18	x	4	...	4	x
ANNUAL AVERAGE VALUE OF SINGLE HOUSE SALES ($000)											
2016		421.5	x	396.2	430.7	434.2	x	413.9	445.1	x	391.1
2015		418.5	299.6	362.8	x	422.2	x	401.9	438.1	505.8	x
2014		413.0	330.6	359.8	427.3	422.3	422.4	386.4	368.5	528.9	407.6
2013		406.3	x	363.9	x	427.2	505.2	381.0	...	511.5	333.5
2012		428.1	347.9	392.8	x	439.0	430.8	403.7	...	524.0	x
2011		434.7	x	397.1	x	464.4	482.5	413.5	...	x	x
2010		375.4	x	329.7	x	397.1	x	354.0	...	470.5	x
2009		322.8	x	291.9	382.2	345.6	280.5	304.1	...	367.4	288.4
2008		325.4	x	306.4	354.6	345.4	269.2	307.8	...	354.8	x
2007		283.1	x	252.5	x	306.4	323.4	272.3	...	312.1	264.6

[1] Includes suppressed data.
[2] Includes Logan and Ingram.
[3] Includes Wolf Creek, Pineridge, Mary Lake, MacPherson, Hidden Valley, etc.
[4] Includes Hillcrest, Crestview, Valleyview, etc.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.1 MEDIAN RENT, in Buildings with 3 or More Rental Units[1], by Community

	Whitehorse							
	Whitehorse Total	Downtown	Riverdale	Upper Whitehorse[2]	Porter Creek	Watson Lake	Dawson City[3]	Yukon Total
				($)				
2016 OCT	950	950	950	850	1000	775	x	949
APR	950	950	956	850	1000	775	800	948
2015 OCT	915	915	950	825	1000	775	x	900
APR	900	900	950	775	983	775	700	900
2014[4] OCT	900	900	950	775	983	775	650	900
APR	900	900	950	785	950	775	650	900
2013 DEC	900	850	900	800	925	775	700	875
SEP	875	850	913	750	913	775	700	875
JUN	875	845	900	750	913	775	700	862
MAR	856	825	900	750	913	775	700	850
2012 DEC	850	825	900	750	913	775	700	850
SEP	835	825	885	750	900	775	700	825
JUN	835	820	900	750	900	775	x	825
MAR	825	815	875	750	900	775	x	825
2011 DEC	800	800	850	750	800	775	x	800
SEP	800	800	850	700	800	775	x	800
JUN	785	775	835	700	800	775	x	775
MAR	775	750	825	700	750	775	x	775
2010 DEC	775	750	825	700	750	775	x	775
SEP	775	750	825	700	750	775	x	775
JUN	768	750	810	700	750	775	x	765
MAR	750	750	810	650	725	775	x	750
2009 DEC	750	750	810	650	725	775	x	750
SEP	750	750	800	650	725	775	x	750
JUN	750	725	800	650	725	775	x	750
MAR	750	735	800	650	725	775	x	750
2008 DEC	750	725	800	650	725	775	x	750
SEP	725	700	800	600	725	775	x	725
JUN	700	680	750	650	650	675	x	700
MAR	700	680	725	650	650	675	x	700
2007 DEC	700	680	725	650	650	675	x	700
SEP	700	680	725	625	650	675	x	700
JUN	680	675	725	660	650	675	x	680
MAR	680	675	700	650	650	595	x	680
2016	950	950	953	850	1,000	775	x	948
2015	908	908	950	800	992	775	x	900
2014	900	900	950	780	967	775	650	900
2013	877	843	903	763	916	775	700	866
2012	836	821	890	750	903	775	x	831
2011	790	781	840	713	788	775	x	788
2010	767	750	818	688	744	775	x	766
2009	750	740	803	650	725	775	x	750
2008	719	696	769	638	688	725	x	719
2007	690	678	719	646	650	655	x	690

[1] In March 2012, the Yukon Rent Survey was expanded to include any building with three or more rental units. Prior to 2012, buildings with less than four units were excluded from the survey. Therefore, figures prior to 2012 are not strictly comparable to subsequent figures. Buildings with less than three rental units (i.e. houses, suites and duplexes) are not included in this table.

[2] *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions. Due to non-response of a landlord in Hillcrest from September 2007 to September 2011, the figures for Upper Whitehorse units are not a complete representation of Upper Whitehorse units within that time frame.

[3] Caution should be used when analysing data from Dawson City due to the small number of buildings in the community.

[4] Beginning in 2014, the Yukon Rent Survey is being conducted on a semi-annual basis (April and October).

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.2 VACANCY RATE, in Buildings with 3 or More Rental Units[1], by Community

	Whitehorse Total	Whitehorse: Downtown	Whitehorse: Riverdale	Whitehorse: Upper Whitehorse[2]	Whitehorse: Porter Creek	Watson Lake	Dawson City[3]	Yukon Total
				(%)				
2016 OCT	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	13.9	x	3.6
APR	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.8	0.0	13.9	26.7	3.5
2015 OCT	3.5	2.3	4.4	5.2	2.2	19.4	x	4.4
APR	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.2	0.0	21.2	0.0	2.6
2014[4] OCT	3.5	5.2	1.7	3.9	1.8	2.6	16.7	3.7
APR	4.7	6.9	2.5	4.1	3.9	24.4	38.9	6.1
2013 DEC	3.1	4.3	1.4	3.6	3.9	24.4	26.7	4.3
SEP	4.1	6.4	1.6	5.0	1.8	19.5	13.3	4.8
JUN	1.4	1.9	0.5	2.2	1.9	12.2	13.3	2.0
MAR	1.5	0.5	1.0	4.3	5.6	12.2	13.3	2.1
2012 DEC	1.5	0.7	2.6	0.7	1.9	12.2	6.7	2.0
SEP	1.6	0.9	2.6	1.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	2.0
JUN	1.3	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	12.2	x	1.7
MAR	1.3	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	17.1	x	1.9
2011 DEC	1.4	0.5	2.3	1.5	0.0	8.3	x	1.6
SEP	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.7	0.0	11.1	x	1.4
JUN	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.8	4.3	8.3	x	1.4
MAR	1.0	1.1	0.3	3.4	0.0	11.4	x	1.4
2010 DEC	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	x	1.3
SEP	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.0	8.6	x	1.1
JUN	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.6	x	0.9
MAR	1.7	1.4	0.9	5.0	0.0	8.6	x	1.9
2009 DEC	2.6	2.3	2.3	5.0	0.0	14.3	x	3.1
SEP	2.6	2.6	2.3	4.2	0.0	14.3	x	3.1
JUN	2.3	1.7	2.6	3.4	0.0	14.3	x	2.7
MAR	2.1	2.0	2.9	0.8	0.0	14.3	x	2.6
2008 DEC	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.4	0.0	14.3	x	2.8
SEP	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	2.9	x	2.0
JUN	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	x	1.8
MAR	4.1	3.5	5.6	2.1	4.3	2.9	x	4.0
2007 DEC	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	4.3	11.4	x	3.1
SEP	4.0	4.0	2.7	6.0	8.7	11.4	x	4.2
JUN	3.2	3.7	1.2	6.3	4.3	8.6	x	3.4
MAR	2.4	0.3	0.8	10.1	4.3	28.6	x	3.5
2016	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.5	1.8	13.9	x	3.6
2015	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.8	1.0	20.3	x	3.5
2014	4.1	6.0	2.1	4.0	2.8	13.9	27.8	4.9
2013	2.5	3.2	1.1	3.8	3.3	17.1	16.7	3.3
2012	1.4	0.8	2.5	0.5	0.5	13.4	1.9	1.9
2011	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	9.8	x	1.5
2010	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.1	0.0	6.4	x	1.3
2009	2.4	2.1	2.5	3.4	0.0	14.3	x	2.9
2008	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.3	1.1	5.0	x	2.7
2007	3.1	2.7	1.8	6.4	5.4	15.0	x	3.6

[1] In March 2012, the Yukon Rent Survey was expanded to include any building with three or more rental units. Prior to 2012, buildings with less than four units were excluded from the survey. Therefore, figures prior to 2012 are not strictly comparable to subsequent figures. Buildings with less than three rental units (i.e. houses, suites and duplexes) are not included in this table.

[2] *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions. Due to non-response of a landlord in Hillcrest from September 2007 to September 2011, the figures for Upper Whitehorse units are not a complete representation of Upper Whitehorse units within that time frame.

[3] Caution should be used when analysing data from Dawson City due to the small number of buildings in the community.

[4] Beginning in 2014, the Yukon Rent Survey is being conducted on a semi-annual basis (April and October).

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.3 RENTAL CHARACTERISTICS, for Buildings with 3 or More Rental Units[1], by Community, October 2016

		Whitehorse						
		Whitehorse Total	Downtown	Riverdale	Upper Whitehorse[2]	Porter Creek	Watson Lake	Yukon Total
ALL	total units	1,036	460	347	159	59	36	1,084
	vacancies	31	14	10	5	2	5	39
	vacancy rate	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	13.9%	3.6%
	median rent	$950	$950	$950	$850	$1,000	$775	$949
BACHELOR	total units	147	75	5	64	3	1	154
	vacancies	2	2	0	0	0	0	3
	vacancy rate	1.4%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
	median rent	$750	$750	$900†	$775	x	x	$750
1-BEDROOM	total units	381	241	82	32	26	30	417
	vacancies	13	8	2	2	1	5	20
	vacancy rate	3.4%	3.3%	2.4%	6.3%	3.8%	16.7%	4.8%
	median rent	$915	$925	$850	$775	$925	$825	$900
2-BEDROOM	total units	450	116	254	59	17	3	453
	vacancies	15	3	8	3	1	0	15
	vacancy rate	3.3%	2.6%	3.1%	5.1%	5.9%	0.0%	3.3%
	median rent	$1,021	$1,109	$950	$1,200	$1,300	x	$1,017
3+ BEDROOM	total units	58	28	6	4	13	2	60
	vacancies	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	vacancy rate	1.7%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
	median rent	$1,500	$1,500	$1,350	$1,500†	$1,250	x	$1,500
TRIPLEX/FOUR	total units	144	89	17	4	34	4	148
	vacancies	9	6	1	0	2	0	9
	vacancy rate	6.3%	6.7%	5.9%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	6.1%
	median rent	$1,150	$1,150	$1,250	x	$1,000	x	$1,141
LOW-RISE[3]	total units	769	297	330	117	25	23	800
	vacancies	16	6	9	1	0	5	24
	vacancy rate	2.1%	2.0%	2.7%	0.9%	0.0%	21.7%	3.0%
	median rent	$915	$915	$950	$775	$950	x	$900
TOWN OR ROW HOUSING	total units	44	...	...	33	...	4	48
	vacancies	4	...	...	4	...	0	4
	vacancy rate	9.1%	...	...	12.1%	...	0	8.3%
	median rent	$1,425	...	...	$1,150	...	x	$1,375
STORE-TOP[4]	total units	79	74	...	5	...	5	88
	vacancies	2	2	...	0	...	0	2
	vacancy rate	2.5%	2.7%	...	0	...	0	2.3%
	median rent	$975	$975	...	x	...	x	$950

† Use caution when analysing data due to high variance or a small number of rental units within the category.

[1] The Yukon Rent Survey includes buildings with three or more rental units. Buildings with less than three rental units (i.e. houses, suites and duplexes) are not included in this table.

[2] *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions.

[3] *Low-rise* units are in buildings with five or more units.

[4] *Store-top* units are residential units in buildings which primarily contain commercial space.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.4 RENT SUMMARY, for All Buildings with Rental Units, by Type, Whitehorse, October 2016

Type of Building	Number of Buildings	Rental Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy rate	Median Rent	Average Rent
Single Detached House	220	220	4	1.8%	$1,476	$1,563
Townhouse/Row house	31	100	12	12.0%	$1,425	$1,464
Duplex	416	581	11	1.9%	$1,200	$1,237
Triplex and Fourplex	68	178	10	5.6%	$1,141	$1,161
Condominium	101	145	2	1.4%	$1,500	$1,495
Apartment Building	47	838	17	2.0%	$915	$937
Store-top (Commercial)	24	94	3	3.2%	$1,000	$1,158
Mobile Home	37	37	0	0.0%	$1,000	$1,107
Other	8	8	0	0.0%	$1,400	$1,401
All Types	952	2,199	61	2.8%	$1,000	$1,171

[1] *Duplex* includes single detached houses with a legal rental suite.

[2] *Apartment Building* are buildings with five or more units.

[3] *Store-top* units are residential units in buildings which primarily contain commercial space.

[4] *Other* includes garden suites and cabins.

[5] Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding and vacancy rates may have been affected by small number of units.

9.5 MEDIAN RENT, TOTAL UNITS AND VACANCY RATE, for All Types of Buildings with Rental Units, by Size and Location, Whitehorse, October 2016

	Whitehorse Total	Downtown	Riverdale	Upper Whitehorse[1]	Porter Creek	Whistlebend	Crestview	Country Residential
NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITH RENTAL UNITS	952	215	175	341	179	7	17	17
MEDIAN RENT								
All	$1,000	$950	$1,001	$1,000	$1,200	$1,700	$1,150	$1,488
Bachelor	$750	$750	$900	$775	x	...	...	x
1 Bedroom	$915	$950	$900	$850	$911	$988	$1,100	...
2 Bedrooms	$1,060	$1,150	$950	$1,200	$1,200	$1,625[†]	$1,200[†]	$1,350[†]
3-4 Bedrooms	$1,500	$1,500	$1,400	$1,525	$1,454	$1,850	$1,000	$1,750
5+ Bedrooms	$1,650	x	...	$2,000[†]	...	...	...	...
TOTAL UNITS								
All[2]	2,199	698	534	616	290	17	26	18
Bachelor	175	87	10	72	3	...	...	2
1 Bedroom	618	325	117	106	58	6	6	...
2 Bedrooms	847	224	307	186	116	4	5	5
3-4 Bedrooms	554	60	101	248	112	7	15	11
5+ Bedrooms	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	...
VACANT UNITS								
All[2]	61	21	18	18	4	0	0	0
Bachelor	2	2	0	0	0	...	...	0
1 Bedroom	20	13	4	2	1	0	0	...
2 Bedrooms	21	5	12	3	1	0	0	0
3-4 Bedrooms	18	1	2	13	2	0	0	0
5+ Bedrooms	0	0	...	0	...	...	...	...
VACANCY RATE								
All	2.8%	3.0%	3.4%	2.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bachelor	1.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	...	...	0.0%
1 Bedroom	3.2%	4.0%	3.4%	1.9%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	...
2 Bedrooms	2.5%	2.2%	3.9%	1.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3-4 Bedrooms	3.2%	1.7%	2.0%	5.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5+ Bedrooms	0.0%	0.0%	...	0.0%	...	...	...	...

[†] Use caution when analyzing data due to high variance or a small number of rental units within the category.

[1] *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions.

[2] Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding and vacancy rates may have been affected by small number of units.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

10.1 METAL COMMODITY PRICES

	Gold		Silver		Lead		Zinc		Copper	
	Cdn $	US $	Cdn $	US $	Cdn $	US $	Cdn $	US $	Cdn $	US $
	($/troy oz)		($/troy oz)		($/kg)		($/kg)		($/kg)	
2016 DEC	1,556.32	1,159.10	21.81	16.24	2.67	1.99	3.44	2.56	7.39	5.50
NOV	1,594.20	1,187.40	22.38	16.67	3.13	2.33	3.64	2.71	7.71	5.74
OCT	1,707.81	1,274.20	23.80	17.76	2.77	2.07	3.24	2.42	6.47	4.83
SEP	1,741.81	1,327.90	25.38	19.35	2.76	2.11	3.12	2.38	6.34	4.83
AUG	1,725.08	1,314.45	24.59	18.74	2.46	1.88	3.05	2.33	6.04	4.60
JUL	1,737.71	1,332.50	26.13	20.04	2.33	1.78	2.90	2.22	6.33	4.85
JUN	1,713.29	1,317.00	23.88	18.36	2.32	1.78	2.74	2.10	6.28	4.83
MAY	1,585.76	1,210.50	21.04	16.06	2.22	1.69	2.52	1.92	6.16	4.70
APR	1,599.37	1,274.50	22.40	17.85	2.25	1.80	2.44	1.94	6.33	5.05
MAR	1,600.10	1,233.60	19.95	15.38	2.21	1.70	2.32	1.79	6.30	4.86
FEB	1,668.94	1,234.15	19.95	14.75	2.40	1.78	2.41	1.79	6.36	4.71
JAN	1,566.96	1,112.90	19.82	14.08	2.41	1.71	2.27	1.61	6.39	4.54
2016	1,649.78	1,248.18	22.60	17.11	2.49	1.88	2.84	2.15	6.51	4.92
2015	1,483.23	1,150.93	19.97	15.51	2.29	1.78	2.46	1.92	7.00	5.44
2014	1,391.41	1,256.25	20.75	18.76	2.31	2.09	2.42	2.18	7.58	6.84
2013	1,445.44	1,399.56	24.28	23.53	2.22	2.15	1.99	1.92	7.54	7.29
2012	1,678.05	1,679.83	31.58	31.63	2.10	2.11	1.97	1.97	8.02	8.03
2011	1,546.61	1,567.96	34.93	35.56	2.35	2.39	2.15	2.19	8.68	8.83
2010	1,273.70	1,233.00	21.15	20.51	2.20	2.13	2.21	2.14	7.87	7.63
2009	1,112.63	982.65	16.67	14.77	1.98	1.78	1.90	1.70	5.97	5.34
2008	938.84	880.21	15.76	14.98	2.16	2.06	1.94	1.84	7.18	6.87
2007	748.39	704.68	14.40	13.51	2.78	2.64	3.42	3.18	7.68	7.23

Notes: Canadian prices are based on the conversion of US prices using the 'noon' exchange rate at month-end by the Bank of Canada. Prices of gold and silver are a.m. fixed prices at month-end. Prices of lead, zinc and copper are London Metal Exchange "cash seller" prices at month-end.
Sources: Yukon Bureau of Statistics,London Bullion Market Association and London Metal Exchange. (accessed 2017-06-01)

http://www.lbma.org.uk/pricing-and-statistics and http://www.lme.com/metals/non-ferrous/

10.2 MINERAL PRODUCTION, Output and Value, Yukon

		Metallic Minerals					Non-metallic Minerals
	Total[1]	Gold	Copper	Silver	Lead	Zinc	Total[2]
Output		(kgs)		(tonnes)			(kilotonnes)
2016 (p)	...	3,487	31,797	11	0	0	x
2015 (r)	...	2,219	15,739	13	131	4,138	x
2014	...	2,728	20,937	84	2,147	22,968	x
2013	...	2,679	16,901	147	6,962	36,954	x
2012 (r)	...	2,506	17,199	136	9,231	24,401	x
2011 (r)	...	2,009	19,463	58	6,664	2,481	x
2010 (r)	...	2,403	24,424	9	0	0	x
2009	...	2,552	23,503	9	0	0	1,220
2008	...	2,370	17,252	5	0	0	1,013
2007	...	2,064	2,485	1	0	0	1,539
Value				($000)			
2016 (p)	409,099	186,704	201,692	8,406	0	0	12,298
2015 (r)	246,225	105,861	110,727	8,090	300	9,510	11,738
2014 (r)	408,001	122,771	159,437	56,961	4,972	54,893	8,967
2013 (r)	466,905	125,205	127,785	116,136	15,359	72,725	9,342
2012 (r)	485,576	134,421	136,664	136,306	18,970	47,508	11,020
2011 (r)	367,419	100,240	169,837	66,028	17,686	5,381	7,468
2010 (r)	298,848	97,446	189,555	5,931	0	0	5,917
2009	240,257	91,128	138,224	5,071	0	0	5,834
2008	207,644	70,806	127,906	2,742	0	0	6,191
2007	73,963	49,678	19,012	598	0	0	4,676

[1] Includes value of other metallic minerals: antimony and cadmium.
[2] Includes value of other non-metallic minerals: gemstones, sand and gravel, stone, and sulphur, in smelter gas.
Source: Natural Resources Canada. *Mineral Production of Canada Annual Statistics.* (accessed 2017-06-06)

http://read.nrcan.gc.ca/prod-prodann-ann-eng.aspx

10.3 MINERAL EXPLORATION PLUS DEPOSIT APPRAISAL EXPENDITURES[1], Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2012		2013		2014		2015[P]		2016[P]	
	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)
Canada	3,875.1	100.0	2,352.0	100.0	2,017.4	100.0	1,842.4	100.0	1,559.0	100.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	199.9	5.2	117.2	5.0	80.7	4.0	47.4	2.6	22.0	1.4
Nova Scotia	14.6	0.4	12.3	0.5	7.0	0.3	10.1	0.5	6.8	0.4
New Brunswick	28.0	0.7	27.6	1.2	29.0	1.4	8.6	0.5	9.7	0.6
Quebec	620.7	16.0	381.8	16.2	317.4	15.7	259.5	14.1	279.6	17.9
Ontario	961.5	24.8	562.0	23.9	468.1	23.2	440.2	23.9	371.1	23.8
Manitoba	105.6	2.7	61.4	2.6	28.0	1.4	46.9	2.5	41.9	2.7
Saskatchewan	411.1	10.6	221.7	9.4	245.2	12.2	257.0	13.9	231.9	14.9
Alberta	35.2	0.9	38.9	1.7	26.1	1.3	18.5	1.0	16.2	1.0
British Columbia	734.1	18.9	493.0	21.0	448.9	22.3	346.3	18.8	220.4	14.1
Yukon	233.2	6.0	100.6	4.3	107.1	5.3	92.2	5.0	87.9	5.6
Northwest Territories	108.7	2.8	77.9	3.3	101.7	5.0	100.9	5.5	66.5	4.3
Nunavut	422.5	10.9	257.6	11.0	158.0	7.8	215.0	4.7	205.1	13.2

[1] Expenses support work on and off mine sites; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.
Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves.
Source: Natural Resources Canada. Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures. (accessed 2017-06-01)

http://sead.nrcan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable.aspx?FileT=02&Lang=en

10.4 MINERAL EXPLORATION PLUS DEPOSIT APPRAISAL EXPENDITURES[1], by Junior and Senior Companies, Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2012		2013		2014[P]		2015[P]		2016[P]	
	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior
	($000,000)									
Canada	2,028.1	1,847.0	1,388.4	963.6	1,203.1	814.3	1,264.7	577.7	976.6	582.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	82.9	117.1	47.0	70.2	53.7	27.0	28.7	18.7	12.9	9.1
Nova Scotia	7.9	6.6	6.9	5.4	1.0	6.0	0.2	9.8	3.1	3.6
New Brunswick	10.7	17.2	8.7	18.9	8.3	20.7	1.8	6.9	5.4	4.4
Quebec	232.2	388.6	182.0	199.8	162.4	154.9	114.5	145.0	121.9	157.7
Ontario	509.3	452.2	410.9	151.1	367.2	101.0	387.0	53.2	275.0	96.1
Manitoba	66.4	39.2	45.0	16.3	17.2	10.7	41.6	5.3	34.7	7.1
Saskatchewan	337.7	73.3	167.8	53.9	160.6	84.7	175.6	81.4	141.4	90.4
Alberta	30.1	5.1	33.7	5.2	24.0	2.1	16.6	1.9	14.5	1.6
British Columbia	377.5	356.7	261.2	231.8	222.6	226.3	234.1	112.2	117.6	102.8
Yukon	44.6	188.7	40.7	59.9	49.0	58.2	36.9	55.3	60.1	27.7
Northwest Territories	35.4	73.3	37.9	40.0	52.8	49.0	55.3	45.6	21.9	44.6
Nunavut	293.5	129.0	146.6	111.0	84.4	73.6	172.5	42.5	167.9	37.2

[1] Expenses support work on and off mine sites; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.
Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves.
Source: Natural Resources Canada. Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures. (accessed 2017-06-01)

http://sead.nrcan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable.aspx?FileT=03&Lang=en

10.5 MINERAL EXPLORATION PLUS DEPOSIT APPRAISAL EXPENDITURES[1], by Mineral Commodity Sought, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016[e]

	Base Metals	Precious Metals	Iron	Uranium	Diamonds	Other[2]	Total
				($000,000)			
Canada	209.7	928.4	7.6	173.9	72.3	167.3	1,559.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.7	11.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.6	22.0
Nova Scotia	1.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.8
New Brunswick	6.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	9.7
Quebec	44.2	191.4	4.6	0[x]	2.6	36.8	279.6
Ontario	59.3	298.5	0[x]	0.1	4.7	8.5	371.1
Manitoba	9.9	31.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	41.9
Saskatchewan	0.5	2.9	0.0	169.6	6.3	52.5	231.9
Alberta	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	15.1	16.2
British Columbia	44.1	127.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	47.9	220.4
Yukon	28.2	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0[x]	87.9
Northwest Territories	1.3	9.1	0[x]	0[x]	55.8	0.2	66.5
Nunavut	6.4	191.7	1.7	2.4	2.8	0.0	205.1

[1] Expenses support work on and off mine sites; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.
[2] Includes other metals, coal and nonmetals.
Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves.
Source: Natural Resources Canada. Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures. (accessed 2017-06-01)
http://sead.nrcan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable.aspx?FileT=05&Lang=en

10.6 MINERAL EXPLORATION PLUS DEPOSIT APPRAISAL ACTIVITY[1], Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2015

	Drilling (Surface and Underground) — Diamond —		— Other —		Geo-chemistry and Geology	Geo-physics	Rock Work[2]	Other Field Costs	Engineering, Economic & Feasibility Studies	Mineral Leases, Claims, Line Cutting & Head Office	Environ-ment	Land Access	Grand Total
	Metres (000)	Cost ($000)	Metres (000)	Cost ($000)	($000)								
Canada	3,574	661,195	214	50,559	147,258	50,094	140,568	147,008	270,467	204,799	132,422	38,048	1,842,419
Newfoundland and Labrador	47	8,967	1	320	4,680	1,584	538	4,545	16,092	3,689	6,773	179	47,367
Nova Scotia	34	1,824	0	0	2,507	7	0	1,711	1,089	1,792	1,134	0	10,064
New Brunswick	10	1,245	0	0	2,139	564	60	176	1,543	1,270	889	728	8,615
Quebec	855	114,055	5	332	29,315	13,430	15,075	21,590	32,603	23,837	6,115	3,123	259,477
Ontario	1,512	198,951	141	16,601	30,225	8,780	57,386	16,435	35,308	54,958	12,135	9,400	440,178
Manitoba	109	25,418	8	4,725	4,790	3,605	0	1,138	1,369	3,079	3,028	233	46,885
Saskatchewan	411	99,590	15	2,904	17,723	13,220	1,113	7,476	74,447	33,566	5,431	1,494	256,964
Alberta	6	2,052	4	328	2,121	70	0	223	4,666	4,598	3,499	930	18,486
British Columbia	271	64,842	6	2,448	24,961	2,414	32,654	30,348	60,245	53,596	62,252	12,503	346,263
Yukon	90	28,410	31	8,851	10,132	1,705	457	7,610	16,979	5,112	8,982	4,165	92,203
Northwest Territories	74	68,475	0	0	5,800	361	0	4,345	9,080	8,174	4,233	412	100,880
Nunavut	156	47,367	4	14,750	12,865	4,353	33,285	51,410	17,046	11,127	17,952	4,881	215,036

[1] Includes on-mine-site plus off-mine-site activities.
[2] Includes stripping, trenching, shaft work, drifts, cross-cuts, raises, declines, rock sampling and de-watering costs.
Source: Natural Resources Canada. (accessed 2017-06-01)
http://sead.nrcan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable.aspx?FileT=08&Lang=en

10.7 MINERAL EXPLORATION[1] AND DEPOSIT APPRAISAL[2] AND EXPENDITURES[3], Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2012		2013		2014		2015[r]		2016[p]	
	Exploration	Deposit Appraisal	Exploration	Deposit Appraisal	Exploration	Deposit Appraisal	Exploration	Deposit Appraisal	Exploration	Deposit Appraisal
	($000,000)									
Canada	2,372.6	1,502.5	1,267.5	1,084.5	1,034.8	982.7	1,082.3	760.1	1087.8	471.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	112.8	87.1	57.3	59.9	35.7	45.0	25.5	22.2	21.3	0.7
Nova Scotia	10.1	4.5	8.0	4.4	6.9	0.1	4.8	5.2	5.9	0.8
New Brunswick	21.1	6.9	19.6	8.0	15.5	13.6	4.4	4.2	9.1	0.6
Quebec	383.8	236.9	214.6	167.2	184.4	133.0	193.7	65.8	203.0	76.6
Ontario	602.9	358.5	320.3	241.7	228.4	239.7	301.9	138.2	281.4	89.7
Manitoba	103.2	2.3	60.7	0.6	27.8	0.1	46.9	0.0	37.0	4.9
Saskatchewan	297.7	113.4	158.5	63.2	195.0	50.2	163.8	93.2	196.3	35.6
Alberta	12.5	22.8	15.3	23.6	5.0	21.1	3.7	14.7	3.2	13.0
British Columbia	410.3	323.8	193.7	299.3	174.1	274.8	117.0	229.3	123.7	96.7
Yukon	180.3	52.9	72.7	27.9	43.9	63.2	40.8	45.4	49.6	38.2
Northwest Territories	24.9	83.8	25.8	52.0	34.9	66.8	54.4	46.4	48.6	17.9
Nunavut	213.0	209.5	120.9	136.7	83.1	75.0	119.6	95.5	108.6	96.5

[1] The exploration work phase is defined as the search for, discovery, and first delimitation of a previously unknown mineral deposit or the re-evaluation of a sub-marginal or neglected mineral deposit in order to enhance its potential economic interest based on delimited tonnage, grade, and other characteristics. The phase is completed when a deposit has sufficient indicated mineral resources accompanied by a positive scoping study (preliminary economic assesment that justifies additional, more detailed, and costly deposit appraisal work).

[2] The deposit appraisal work phase is defined as the steps undertaken to bring a delimited deposit, by definition drilling, comprehensive tests, and planning, to the stage of detailed knowledge required for a complete feasibility study that will justify and support a production decision and the large investment required.

[3] Expenses support work on and off mine sites; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.

Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves.

Source: Natural Resources Canada. (accessed 2017-06-01)
http://sead.nrcan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable.aspx?FileT=10&Lang=en

10.8 ACTIVE MINERAL DISPOSITIONS, Yukon

	Number of Active Dispositions[1]	Dawson		Mayo		Watson Lake		Whitehorse	
		Quartz	Placer	Quartz	Placer	Quartz	Placer	Quartz	Placer
2015/2016	220,364	53,183	16,058	72,104	2,202	24,487	26	47,866	3,881
2014/2015	232,532	56,988	15,632	76,116	1,905	24,754	47	52,948	3,575
2013/2014	269,739	62,866	15,226	77,890	1,791	25,435	70	57,395	3,399
2012/2013	269,739	65,703	14,665	85,754	1,647	28,681	63	69,963	2,703
2011/2012	253,902	65,263	14,566	70,197	1,363	33,813	55	65,385	2,700
2010/2011	212,025	49,428	14,082	61,656	1,382	24,921	45	57,291	2,667
2009/2010	106,048	22,568	13,946	25,827	1,346	16,405	70	22,765	2,551
2008/2009	88,788	14,990	13,761	19,557	1,276	17,124	47	19,073	2,389
2007/2008	81,847	13,113	13,458	18,211	1,290	16,448	214	16,091	2,366
2006/2007	820,651	146,579	156,365	130,093	15,331	179,948	160	159,279	25,879

[1] Also includes dredging, coal leases, permits and licenses, and iron and mica.

Note: Values displayed are for berth claims and leases. Years are April 1 to March 31, i.e., 2015/2016 figures cover from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on the data from *Minerals Management Yearly Activity Report* of Yukon Energy Mines and Resources.
http://www.emr.gov.yk.ca/mining/pdf/mining-lands-statistics-april-2016-march-2017.pdf

10.9 RAW FUR PRICES, May 25-26, 2016

	Average per Pelt (Cdn $)	Top per Pelt (Cdn $)
Beaver - Western	9.84	67.31
Black Bear	172.67	457.20
Coyote	..	203.20
Fisher	38.57	88.90
Red Fox - Northern	17.73	57.15
Lynx	113.60	279.40
Wild Mink	9.31	23.50
Muskrat	2.63	8.89
Otter	26.73	71.12
Sable - LG Heavy	44.09	124.46
Wolverine	277.32	495.30

Source: Fur Harvesters Auction Inc., sale held in North Bay, ON (accessed 2017-06-01)
https://www.furharvesters.com/results/2016/May/may16can.pdf

10.10 FOREST FIRES, by Number and Area Burned, Canada and Yukon

	Canada		Yukon	
	Number of Fires	Hectares Burned	Number of Fires	Hectares Burned
2016 (p)	5,034	1,400,638	53	21,569
2015 * (r)	7,141	3,861,647	185	169,843
2014 * (r)	5,158	4,563,327	34	3,160
2013 *	6,264	4,210,137	177	179,509
2012 *	7,956	2,003,270	126	58,279
2011 *	4,743	2,428,798	56	39,528
2010	7,291	3,052,473	56	39,528
2009	7,210	775,025	118	230,516
2008	6,278	1,712,056	76	13,070
2007	6,917	1,542,202	110	37,709

* = estimate
Source: Natural Resources Canada, National Forestry Database, Forest Fires - National Table 3.1 (accessed 2017-06-01)
http://nfdp.ccfm.org/data/compendium/html/comp_31e.html

10.11 FOREST FIRES, by Area Burned, Provinces and Territories

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT
	(hectares burned)										
2016 (p)	10,954	20	769	265	32,615	82,995	37,009	265,191	611,811	99,875	229,770
2015 (r)	3,958	3	516	262	5,380	39,310	68,105	1,721,912	466,330	280,738	646,955
2014	16,817	3	564	112	63,721	5,386	39,110	343,401	23,705	368,926	3,416,291
2013	43,076	81*	301	880	1,872,842	51,085	1,115,415	312,445	19,576	18,303	537,912
2012	225,527	12*	818	365	64,043	151,569	216,884	227,511	385,658	102,124	297,618
2011	594	6	150	45	12,397	635,375	126,594	343,666	806,055	12,604	366,618
2010	1,020	5	551	155	314,884	14,823	188,984	1,734,806	81,224	337,150	333,437
2009	35,268	3	891	253	93,972	20,658	2,879	37,559	66,947	247,420	2,057
2008	5,140	3	2,700	102	1,482	1,318	157,093	1,130,180	20,787	13,240	353,852
2007	10,892	19	713	463	342,682	40,652	317,782	212,913	103,669	29,416	445,129

* = *estimate*
Source: Natural Resources Canada, National Forestry Database, Forest Fires - National Table 3.1. (accessed 2017-06-01)
http://nfdp.ccfm.org/data/compendium/html/comp_31e.html

10.12 NET MERCHANTABLE VOLUME OF ROUNDWOOD HARVESTED, Yukon

	Total Roundwood	Industrial Roundwood[1]	Fuelwood & Firewood[2]
		(m^3)	
2015*	17,000	2,000	15,000
2014*	23,000	1,000	22,000
2013*	37,250	4,250	33,000
2012*	27,000	6,000	21,000
2011*	27,000	6,000	21,000
2010	27,000	6,000	21,000
2009	27,000	6,000	21,000
2008	19,000	4,000	15,000
2007	21,500	4,500	17,000
2006	18,500	3,500	15,000

* = estimate

[1] Industrial roundwood includes logs and bolts, pulpwood and other industrial roundwood such as poles, piling and others.

[2] Fuelwood includes wood harvested for industrial or institutional energy. Firewood includes wood to be used for household or recreational energy.

Source: National Forestry Database. Forest Products - Jurisdictional Table 5.1.2.0. (accessed 2017-06-02)

http://nfdp.ccfm.org/data/detailed/html/detailed_5120_p_YK.html

10.13 NATURAL GAS MARKETABLE PRODUCTION, Yukon

	($000,000 m^3$)	($000)
2015	x	..
2014	x	..
2013	..	..
2012	20.3	..
2011	31.7	..
2010	36.5	..
2009	42.7	..
2008	52.9	..
2007	72.8	15,790
2006	112.1	28,190

Source: Statistics Canada. Catalogue no. 26-213 and Table 131-0001, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-02)

10.14 ELECTRICITY GENERATION, Yukon

	Total Utility Generation	Hydro	Thermal	Wind
		(MWh)		
2015 DEC	45,357	42,488	2,869	..
NOV	42,451	40,116	2,330	5
OCT	37,225	34,931	2,236	58
SEP	32,616	30,410	2,148	58
AUG	31,030	29,158	1,777	95
JUL	30,099	28,512	1,507	80
JUN	32,186	29,994	2,095	97
MAY	30,257	28,485	1,739	33
APR	36,197	34,335	1,735	127
MAR	41,570	39,603	1,904	63
FEB	43,286	40,743	2,507	36
JAN	45,789	43,109	2,680	..
2015	447,878	421,696	25,532	650
2014	433,686	410,688	22,684	334
2013	448,558	424,990	23,291	277
2012	455,004	430,194	24,365	445
2011	425,336	388,066	36,868	402
2010	405,482	380,431	24,966	85
2009	401,888	379,056	22,604	228
2008	372,615	348,293	23,885	437
2007	354,694	330,632	23,655	407
2006	359,031	334,608	23,844	579

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 127-0002 (Monthly) and 127-0007 (Annual). CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-23)

10.15 GASOLINE AND OTHER PETROLEUM FUELS SOLD[1], Yukon

	Net Sales of Gasoline	Net Sales of Diesel
	(000 L)	
2015	68,507	57,247
2014	63,621	54,899
2013	63,744	52,852
2012	68,821	60,227
2011	71,641	63,585
2010	70,133	55,958
2009	67,053	50,197
2008	62,797	46,827
2007	60,741	43,789

[1] Includes only sales for which road taxes were paid.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 405-0002, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-02)

11.1 RETAIL TRADE, Yukon

	Total Sales[1]	Change from Previous Period	Change from Previous Year
	($000)	(%)	(%)
2016 DEC	64,218	7.7	6.3
NOV	59,607	-2.3	9.3
OCT	61,013	-7.5	1.7
SEP	65,942	-10.5	7.2
AUG	73,685	9.4	18.2
JUL	67,383	-5.0	3.9
JUN	70,914	4.8	1.2
MAY	67,693	11.4	2.0
APR	60,789	7.1	9.6
MAR	56,754	16.4	7.7
FEB	48,752	1.5	10.4
JAN	48,039	-20.5	11.6
2016	744,789	7.1	7.1
2015 (r)	695,371	5.0	5.0
2014 (r)	662,488	1.4	1.4
2013 (r)	653,048	-2.6	-2.6
2012 (r)	670,173	2.8	2.8
2011	651,664	8.7	8.7
2010	599,343	13.8	13.8
2009	526,837	-1.4	-1.4
2008	534,545	6.3	6.3
2007	502,699	11.1	11.1

[1] *Total sales* excludes non-store retailers (e.g. fuel dealers, internet shopping).
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 080-0020, CANSIM, (accessed 2017-06-01)

11.2 RETAIL SALES, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), Yukon

	Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	Food and Beverage Stores	Health and Personal Care Stores	Gasoline Stations
		($000)		
2016 DEC	1,361	x	3,775	9,802
NOV	1,340	17,252	3,409	9,264
OCT	1,485	17,152	3,330	10,326
SEP	1,353	18,608	3,492	11,208
AUG	1,471	19,878	3,695	11,647
JUL	1,099	17,784	3,405	12,517
JUN	897	22,355	3,658	11,947
MAY	1,278	18,396	3,559	10,685
APR	1,200	17,360	3,490	8,904
MAR	1,266	17,102	3,707	8,581
FEB	1,401	15,013	3,330	7,617
JAN	1,273	15,580	3,455	8,030
2016	15,424	x	42,305	120,528
2015 (r)	13,870	207,673	36,912	106,482
2014 (r)	14,228	200,260	31,550	107,180
2013 (r)	15,964	195,986	30,729	106,502
2012 (r)	16,682	193,289	32,105	108,359
2011	x	186,203	31,518	97,369
2010	15,432	189,089	x	x
2009	12,364	169,738	x	x
2008	11,478	156,177	x	x
2007	10,518	144,750	x	x

[1] Other retail categories not listed includes: Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers; Electronics and Appliance Stores; Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers; Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores; Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book and Music Stores; General Merchandise Stores; and Miscellaneous Store Retailers.
Note: Detailed industry data is based on 2012 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 080-0020, CANSIM, (accessed 2017-06-01)

11.3 WHOLESALE TRADE, Yukon

		Total Sales	Change from Previous Period	Change from Previous Year
		($000)	(%)	(%)
2016	DEC	17,258	-5.6	43.6
	NOV	18,281	-14.6	18.7
	OCT	21,416	-8.0	16.0
	SEP	23,274	-15.0	32.5
	AUG	27,384	25.0	44.1
	JUL	21,907	0.4	4.7
	JUN	21,824	15.7	34.5
	MAY	18,859	-2.7	36.7
	APR	19,383	5.8	60.8
	MAR	18,324	-6.9	53.6
	FEB	19,674	21.1	77.2
	JAN	16,242	35.2	48.7
2016		243,826	35.9	35.9
2015	(r)	179,409	18.0	18.0
2014	(r)	151,982	-3.8	-3.8
2013	(r)	157,971	1.3	1.3
2012	(r)	155,873	7.6	7.6
2011		144,899	18.1	18.1
2010		122,696	1.9	1.9
2009		120,425	-18.5	-18.5
2008		147,794	4.6	4.6
2007		141,281	19.0	19.0

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 081-0011, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-30)

11.4 SALES OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, by Volume, Yukon

	Total Sales	Beer	Cider	Spirits[1]	Wine[2]
			(000 litres)		
2015/16	5,060.3	3,754.5	207.6	543.5	554.7
2014/15	4,918.7	3,692.5	193.0	498.7	534.5
2013/14	4,924.3	3,767.9	176.1	468.1	512.2
2012/13	5,006.5	3,888.3	155.2	466.8	496.2
2011/12	5,013.0	3,934.5	158.2	443.4	476.9
2010/11	4,955.1	3,915.6	159.2	429.9	450.4
2009/10	4,818.0	3,821.0	153.4	416.6	427.0
2008/09	4,655.2	3,682.5	153.2	411.5	407.9
2007/08	4,690.6	3,709.9	178.4	397.7	404.6
2006/07	4,474.3	3,565.6	147.3	371.0	390.4

[1] Spirits include liqueurs and coolers made with spirits.

[2] Wine includes wine coolers.

Note: Years cover a twelve-month period from April 1 to March 31; i.e. 2015/2016 figures are for the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on Yukon Liquor Corporation data.

11.5 SALES OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, by Value, Yukon

	Total Sales[1]	Beer	Cider	Spirits[2]	Wine[3]
			($000)		
2015/16	35,999	16,519	956	11,128	7,396
2014/15	35,585	16,952	877	10,684	7,072
2013/14	34,532	16,784	770	10,335	6,643
2012/13	34,194	16,677	690	10,391	6,436
2011/12	33,575	16,717	709	10,062	6,087
2010/11	31,749	15,911	678	9,569	5,592
2009/10	30,093	15,179	637	9,153	5,124
2008/09	28,480	13,985	605	8,904	4,986
2007/08	27,514	13,688	669	8,500	4,657
2006/07	25,049	12,684	550	7,570	4,245

[1] Total Sales does not include Opimian Society wine orders or non-liquor sales.

[2] Spirits include liqueurs and coolers made with spirits.

[3] Wine includes wine coolers.

Note: Years cover a twelve-month period from April 1 to March 31; i.e. 2015/2016 figures are for the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on Yukon Liquor Corporation data.

11.6 FOOD SERVICES AND DRINKING PLACES RECEIPTS, Yukon

	Total
	($000)
2016 DEC	5,592
NOV	5,238
OCT	5,393
SEP	5,932
AUG	7,268
JUL	7,370
JUN	6,583
MAY	5,512
APR	4,892
MAR	4,683
FEB	4,447
JAN	4,325
2016	67,235
2015 (r)	67,499
2014 (r)	68,171
2013 (r)	64,534
2012 (r)	59,497
2011 (r)	56,898
2010 (r)	56,187
2009	49,032
2008	43,357
2007	43,130

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 355-0006, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-01)

11.7 SELECTED INTEREST RATES

		------ Chartered Bank ------	
	Bank Rate	Prime Business	Conventional Mortgage[1]
		(%)	
2016 DEC	0.75	2.70	4.64
NOV	0.75	2.70	4.64
OCT	0.75	2.70	4.64
SEP	0.75	2.70	4.64
AUG	0.75	2.70	4.74
JUL	0.75	2.70	4.74
JUN	0.75	2.70	4.64
MAY	0.75	2.70	4.64
APR	0.75	2.70	4.64
MAR	0.75	2.70	4.64
FEB	0.75	2.70	4.64
JAN	0.75	2.70	4.64
2016	0.75	2.70	4.66
2015	0.88	2.78	4.67
2014	1.25	3.00	4.88
2013	1.25	3.00	5.24
2012	1.25	3.00	5.27
2011	1.25	3.00	5.37
2010	0.85	2.60	5.61
2009	0.65	2.40	5.63
2008	3.21	4.73	7.06
2007	4.60	6.10	7.07

[1] Mortgage rates are for fixed-rate five-year terms.

Note: Bank rate figures are from the last Wednesday of the month.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 176-0043, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-03)

11.8 BANKRUPTCIES AND PROPOSALS, Yukon

	Total Bankruptcies & Proposals	— Consumer Bankruptcies & Proposals —				— Business Bankruptcies & Proposals —			
		Number	Assets	Liabilities	Deficiency	Number	Assets	Liabilities	Deficiency
			($)				($)		
2016	55	55	4,002,850	6,070,663	2,067,813	0	0	0	...
2015	35	35	6,917,885	11,566,723	4,648,838	0	0	0	...
2014	40	39	1,340,742	4,044,761	2,704,019	1	0	0	...
2013	31	29	792,386	2,809,767	2,017,381	2	33,249	10,871,073	10,837,824
2012	38	37	2,893,378	5,384,361	2,490,983	1	215,002	223,743	8,741
2011	37	36	2,791,884	5,017,091	2,225,207	1	500	133,000	132,500
2010	41	39	2,412,987	14,944,223	12,531,236	2	1,000	648,667	647,667
2009	46	44	1,628,262	3,892,844	2,264,582	2	1	14,137,475	14,137,474
2008	35	31	766,840	2,252,862	1,486,022	4	236,842	765,105	528,263

Source: Industry Canada. *Insolvency Statistics in Canada*, Tables 2 and 3. (accessed 2017-04-18)
http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/bsf-osb.nsf/eng/h_br01011.html

Definitions:

BANKRUPTCY:

The state of a consumer or a business that has made an assignment in bankruptcy or against whom a bankruptcy order has been made.

A ***consumer bankruptcy*** applies to an individual with more than 50% of total liabilities related to consumer goods and services.

A ***business bankruptcy*** applies to any commercial entity or organization other than an individual, or an individual who has incurred 50% or more of total liabilities as a result of operating a business.

PROPOSAL:

An offer to creditors to settle debts under conditions other than the existing terms. A proposal is a formal agreement under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*.

11.9 GDP BY INDUSTRY, by Special Aggregate, Growth Rates, Yukon

	All Industries	Goods-Producing Industries	Services-Producing Industries	Industrial Production	Information and Communication Technology Sector	Energy Sector
			(percentage increase/decrease)[1]			
2016 (p)	8.2	31.0	2.2	51.7	-0.5	10.2
2015 (r)	-6.0	-25.9	1.5	-35.9	-1.0	-9.7
2014 (r)	-0.2	-5.3	1.8	-8.3	-1.3	-14.5
2013 (r)	1.5	-0.3	2.2	0.4	1.6	-14.3
2012	4.0	10.2	1.8	47.7	-1.3	3.0
2011	4.9	6.8	4.2	1.8	6.1	-1.3
2010	4.3	10.7	2.4	0.2	14.0	3.1
2009	6.2	20.3	2.3	25.1	1.6	-22.4
2008	9.7	33.8	3.6	81.9	6.5	12.3
2007	5.6	16.7	2.9	24.9	2.6	0.4

[1] Refers to percent change from the previous year.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 379-0030. CANSIM. (accessed 2017-06-03)

11.10 GDP BY INDUSTRY, by Special Aggregate, Yukon (at Basic Prices)

	All Industries	Goods-Producing Industries	Services-Producing Industries	Industrial Production	Information and Communication Technology Sector	Energy Sector
			(000's of chained (2007) dollars)[1]			
2016 (p)	2,373,700	658,800	1,732,100	518,900	60,700	34,700
2015 (r)	2,193,100	503,000	1,694,100	342,100	61,000	31,500
2014 (r)	2,331,900	678,700	1,668,900	533,300	61,600	34,900
2013 (r)	2,337,600	716,500	1,640,000	581,700	62,400	40,800
2012	2,302,900	718,800	1,604,800	579,200	61,400	47,600
2011	2,214,800	652,100	1,576,500	392,200	62,200	46,200
2010	2,111,600	610,400	1,512,700	385,100	58,600	46,800
2009	2,023,600	551,300	1,477,700	384,200	51,400	45,400
2008	1,905,000	458,200	1,445,100	307,000	50,600	58,500
2007	1,737,000	342,500	1,394,500	168,800	47,500	52,100

[1] Chained dollar figures are adjusted for fluctuations in relative prices and the composition of output over time.
Note: The sum of Goods-producing Industries and Services-producing Industries does not equal All Industries due to adjustments for inflation.
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 379-0030. (accessed 2017-06-03)

11.11 GDP BY INDUSTRY, by Industry Sector, Yukon (at Basic Prices)

	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade
	(000,000's of chained (2007) dollars)[1]						
2016 (p)	4.6	448.2	43.4	168.0	25.0	29.2	131.3
2015 (r)	3.9	277.1	39.7	169.6	18.6	27.2	126.5
2014 (r)	3.3	475.3	37.5	172.8	18.9	29.6	120.9
2013 (r)	3.8	529.1	38.7	166.2	15.9	33.8	117.9
2012	4.1	517.1	40.4	169.6	21.1	37.0	110.2
2011	4.2	330.2	38.4	249.0	17.0	37.2	106.5
2010	4.2	329.2	36.9	218.2	14.5	29.6	104.9
2009	3.8	331.2	34.3	171.8	14.8	30.9	102.3
2008	3.5	256.5	31.3	151.4	14.8	35.9	100.8
2007	3.4	119.1	31.7	173.8	14.4	31.9	96.0

	Transportation & Warehousing	Information & Cultural Industries	Finance & Insurance	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	Management of Companies & Enterprises	Educational Services
	(000,000's of chained (2007) dollars)[1]						
2016 (p)	78.1	64.4	81.5	320.9	68.7	7.1	125.1
2015 (r)	71.7	64.5	76.9	314.2	71.5	7.7	124.0
2014 (r)	71.8	64.7	74.4	306.9	67.5	6.9	122.4
2013 (r)	65.2	66.4	74.8	298.1	63.9	8.0	119.7
2012	70.2	63.7	74.4	286.5	58.8	7.9	120.8
2011	68.0	64.9	73.5	273.7	57.2	7.9	116.3
2010	60.2	63.2	59.6	261.6	56.7	7.7	115.9
2009	60.9	56.7	55.2	255.3	54.2	7.0	113.4
2008	68.9	54.3	58.2	243.7	59.2	7.3	112.2
2007	56.1	53.2	58.4	233.4	59.5	6.8	109.2

	Admin. & Support, Waste Mgmnt & Remediation Services	Health Care & Social Assistance	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Accommodation & Food Services	Other Services (except public adminstration)	Public Administration
	(000,000's of chained (2007) dollars)[1]					
2016 (p)	29.2	186.6	9.0	68.8	32.1	499.8
2015 (r)	29.3	180.5	8.8	66.7	32.2	491.7
2014 (r)	28.6	175.1	8.2	68.4	31.4	491.5
2013 (r)	27.8	170.0	8.1	70.2	31.0	485.4
2012	28.4	161.9	8.3	70.5	33.2	475.0
2011	28.7	155.7	8.0	69.3	35.4	476.2
2010	27.9	154.1	9.1	64.5	33.9	464.0
2009	26.9	149.3	9.7	63.9	33.0	458.9
2008	26.3	142.4	11.0	60.9	34.0	430.4
2007	25.9	138.5	10.7	60.8	33.1	421.1

[1] Chained dollar figures are adjusted for fluctuations in relative prices and the composition of output over time.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 379-0030, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-09)

12.1 TRAVELLERS ENTERING YUKON BY LAND THROUGH CANADA BORDER SERVICES POINTS OF ENTRY

		Total[1]	Yukon Residents	Other Canadians	US Residents	Other Foreign Travellers
2016	DEC	4,089	1,249	175	2,634	31
	NOV	4,917	1,225	183	3,451	58
	OCT	9,928	2,836	434	6,436	222
	SEP	48,955	4,800	3,362	35,051	5,742
	AUG	92,944	6,487	7,773	68,849	9,835
	JUL	89,038	7,207	8,654	64,529	8,648
	JUN	85,217	6,057	5,811	65,072	8,277
	MAY	47,893	6,390	3,369	32,415	5,719
	APR	8,424	2,635	399	5,150	240
	MAR	7,842	3,040	261	4,343	198
	FEB	4,542	1,450	148	2,884	60
	JAN	4,281	1,144	132	2,981	24
2016		408,070	44,520	30,701	293,795	39,054
2015		399,340	39,047	27,780	292,557	39,956
2014		408,104	45,530	30,480	292,369	39,725
2013		432,171	48,232	33,012	314,270	36,657
2012		406,133	46,343	29,050	296,799	33,941
2011		398,227	46,848	27,267	290,771	33,341
2010		398,799	43,649	25,339	298,097	31,714
2009		360,615	38,827	28,693	265,665	27,430
2008		389,442	39,794	25,644	293,058	30,946
2007		415,188	32,630	32,140	320,819	29,599

[1] Total includes non-residents and residents; not included in this table are travellers entering Yukon by land via British Columbia (except Fraser and Pleasant Camp) or the Northwest Territories.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

12.2 AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS, by Community

		Total	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Dawson City	Faro	Mayo	Old Crow	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse
2016	DEC	1,473	8	10	154	22	55	95	2	150	977
	NOV	2,318	5	37	362	28	134	73	0	200	1,479
	OCT	2,921	16	63	453	59	154	58	1	269	1,848
	SEP	5,065	36	398	944	257	363	174	34	605	2,254
	AUG	5,247	180	441	952	95	513	89	45	320	2,612
	JUL	6,108	126	512	1,110	83	488	104	11	538	3,136
	JUN	6,126	27	338	1,205	107	320	108	18	679	3,324
	MAY	5,532	53	102	719	21	58	98	4	299	4,178
	APR	3,718	21	66	314	21	38	71	4	194	2,989
	MAR	4,065	9	78	252	50	30	83	0	241	3,322
	FEB	2,413	3	77	200	15	26	154	4	94	1,840
	JAN	1,517	6	27	169	24	13	67	4	65	1,142
2016		46,505	490	2,149	6,834	782	2,192	1,174	127	3,654	29,101
2015		41,157	206	2,029	6,772	791	2,953	1,253	231	3,869	23,053
2014		39,131	303	1,485	6,077	820	2,251	1,405	230	3,681	22,879
2013		48,236	281	1,365	5,893	1,491	4,452	1,421	283	3,979	29,071
2012		53,244	343	2,824	6,932	2,971	5,271	1,335	193	4,382	28,993
2011		65,184	396	3,289	10,065	5,414	7,235	1,742	1,015	4,584	31,444
2010		53,378	863	1,386	8,654	2,115	2,834	1,323	994	4,574	30,635
2009		41,679	370	759	6,344	745	2,227	1,226	1,248	4,255	24,505
2008		44,188	461	1,362	5,151	1,658	3,265	1,215	1,276	3,880	25,920
2007		48,234	529	1,246	5,898	922	6,171	1,187	93	4,496	27,692

Sources: Yukon Bureau of Statistics calculations based on the data from the Aviation Branch of Yukon Highways and Public Works and Statistics Canada. Table 401-0007, CANSIM. (accessed 2017-05-31)

12.3 VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, by Type, Yukon

	Total Registrations		Trucks		Cars		Motorcycles		Off-Road Vechicles		Trailers		Other[1]	
	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)
2016	56,083	12.2	25,855	11.8	11,724	10.7	1,077	12.7	1,758	7.7	15,308	14.6	341	8.6
2015	54,302	12.0	24,949	11.6	11,550	10.6	1,024	11.8	1,623	7.6	14,836	14.2	320	7.7
2014	53,045	11.7	24,401	11.4	11,386	10.4	1,049	11.9	1,583	7.3	14,305	13.8	321	7.4
2013	48,482	11.4	22,064	11.1	10,383	10.0	882	11.3	1,376	7.0	13,487	13.5	290	6.9
2012	50,670	11.2	23,678	11.0	11,088	10.0	964	10.8	1,381	6.8	13,259	13.2	300	6.6

Note: *Average age* is average model age of vehicle registered.
[1] *Other* includes buses and special vehicles such as firetrucks, and cranes.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

12.4 VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, TRUCKS, Yukon

	Total Registrations		Pick-ups		Sport Utility Vechicles		Vans		Semi-Tractors		Other	
	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)
2016	25,855	11.8	13,730	11.9	6,669	9.5	2,686	13.2	1,165	9.2	1,605	19.6
2015	24,949	11.6	13,259	11.8	6,215	9.5	2,705	12.9	1,222	8.5	1,548	19.1
2014	24,401	11.4	12,949	11.6	5,903	9.4	2,698	12.6	1,356	8.1	1,495	19.0
2013	22,064	11.1	11,744	11.2	5,175	9.0	2,558	12.2	1,238	7.7	1,349	18.6
2012	23,678	10.9	12,628	11.0	5,364	9.1	2,815	12.0	1,384	7.3	1,487	18.5

Note: Average age is average model age of vehicle registered.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

12.5 VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, TRAILERS, Yukon

	Total Registrations		Utility		Boat		Travel[1]		Other[2]	
	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)
2016	15,308	14.6	7,962	12.6	2,933	16.8	2,506	16.5	1,907	16.8
2015	14,836	14.2	7,649	12.3	2,842	16.2	2,354	16.4	1,991	16.1
2014	14,305	13.8	7,364	11.9	2,789	15.7	2,217	16.2	1,935	15.6
2013	13,487	13.5	6,934	11.6	2,6[illegible]	15.4	2,043	15.8	1,878	15.3
2012	13,259	13.2	6,698	11.4	2,616	15.2	1,979	15.5	1,966	14.8

Note: *Average age* is average model age of vehicle registered.
[1] *Travel trailer* includes tent trailers.
[2] *Other* includes various semi-tractor trailers.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

12.6 VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, OFF-ROAD, Yukon

	Total Registrations		All-Terrain Vehicles		Snowmobile	
	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)	(no.)	Average Age (yrs)
2016	1,758	7.8	1,044	7.5	713	8.2
2015	1,623	7.6	1,011	7.1	612	8.4
2014	1,583	7.3	1,001	6.6	582	8.5
2013	1,376	7.0	838	6.3	538	8.0
2012	1,[illegible]81	6.8	876	6.2	505	8.0

Note: *Average age* is average model age of vehicle registered.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

13.1 RECORD LOW TEMPERATURES, by Community

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(degrees celsius)											
Whitehorse	-52.2	-51.2	-40.6	-29.4	-12.9	-2.8	-0.5	-4.4	-19.4	-31.1	-41.0	-47.8
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1968)	(1972)	(1986)	(2002)	(1971)	(1984)	(1948)	(1983)	(1982)	(2006)	(1942)
Beaver Creek	-55.0	-52.0	-48.0	-35.0	-13.5	-7.0	-2.0	-6.7	-26.0	-37.2	-46.5	-52.8
(Record Year)	(1971)	(1982)	(1982)	(1986)	(2002)	(1982)	(1981)	(1969)	(1983)	(1975)	(1989)	(1975)
Burwash Landing	-55.0	-55.0	-48.9	-35.1	-13.0	-5.5	-3.3	-8.5	-22.3	-35.4	-44.7	-51.2
(Record Year)	(2005)	(1966)	(1972)	(1986)	(2002)	(2001)	(1970)	(1998)	(1983)	(1982)	(1989)	(1971)
Carcross	-51.2	-48.3	-42.2	-32.8	-12.5	-6.7	-3.3	-11.7	-18.0	-30.0	-40.0	-55.0
(Record Year)	(1925)	(1917)	(1919)	(1920)	(2002)	(1927)	(1938)	(1939)	(1983)	(1935)	(1909)	(1917)
Dawson City	-53.8	-55.8	-45.2	-32.0	-13.5	-3.0	-2.0	-11.0	-23.2	-36.5	-47.9	-51.8
(Record Year)	(1980)	(1979)	(1987)	(1986)	(2002)	(1996)	(2005)	(1987)	(1983)	(1996)	(1989)	(1980)
Faro	-51.0	-51.0	-44.0	-30.5	-8.0	-2.5	0.0	-4.5	-15.5	-34.0	-46.0	-52.0
(Record Year)	(1980)	(1979)	(1987)	(1986)	(1979)	(1991)	(1999)	(1986)	(1983)	(1982)	(1989)	(1977)
Mayo	-58.3	-62.2	-48.9	-41.1	-21.7	-3.9	-2.8	-10.6	-15.6	-36.7	-50.6	-57.8
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1947)	(1951)	(1944)	(1964)	(2006)	(1928)	(1993)	(1946)	(1935)	(1950)	(1946)
Old Crow	-59.4	-54.4	-48.3	-39.5	-28.0	-8.3	-2.5	-9.5	-22.5	-38.0	-47.0	-56.7
(Record Year)	(1975)	(1955)	(1971)	(1986)	(1992)	(1969)	(1977)	(1996)	(1983)	(1996)	(1986)	(1975)
Teslin	-52.8	-50.6	-41.1	-27.8	-23.9	-4.0	-1.7	-4.0	-20.0	-25.0	-40.6	-48.0
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1968)	(1955)	(1972)	(1949)	(1996)	(1976)	(1992)	(2000)	(1984)	(1955)	(1992)
Watson Lake	-58.9	-56.2	-46.7	-32.8	-16.0	-3.3	0.6	-6.7	-13.9	-36.6	-47.5	-53.3
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1968)	(1955)	(1948)	(2002)	(1940)	(1969)	(1941)	(1983)	(1984)	(1985)	(1984)

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/index_e.html

13.2 RECORD HIGH TEMPERATURES, by Community

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(degrees celsius)											
Whitehorse	9.0	11.7	11.7	21.8	34.1	34.4	32.8	31.6	26.7	19.3	11.7	10.6
(Record Year)	(1977)	(1968)	(1979)	(2002)	(1983)	(1969)	(1951)	(1999)	(1942)	(2003)	(1970)	(2004)
Beaver Creek	4.0	7.0	10.0	22.0	29.0	32.8	31.5	31.1	26.5	20.5	7.8	14.0
(Record Year)	(1991)	(2000)	(1981)	(2003)	(1983)	(1969)	(1998)	(1976)	(1982)	(2003)	(1976)	(1999)
Burwash Landing	7.5	12.0	10.5	20.3	29.7	31.7	28.9	30.5	25.5	21.0	10.6	13.5
(Record Year)	(2005)	(2006)	(1981)	(1979)	(1983)	(1969)	(1989)	(1990)	(1993)	(2003)	(1967)	(1999)
Carcross	8.9	18.9	13.5	21.0	28.0	31.7	32.5	31.7	26.7	20.0	13.3	14.0
(Record Year)	(1926)	(1941)	(1994)	(2003)	(1983)	(1936)	(1992)	(1923)	(1938)	(1935)	(1926)	(1999)
Dawson City	9.7	9.5	11.1	22.5	34.7	34.5	33.5	33.5	25.3	17.7	10.6	6.5
(Record Year)	(1981)	(1992)	(1994)	(2003)	(1983)	(2004)	(1998)	(1999)	(1978)	(1988)	(1976)	(1999)
Faro	7.0	12.1	12.5	21.5	32.0	33.8	31.0	33.9	24.0	18.5	12.5	12.5
(Record Year)	(1981)	(1992)	(1994)	(1989)	(1983)	(2004)	(1998)	(1994)	(1982)	(1988)	(2005)	(1999)
Mayo	10.1	12.2	12.2	22.8	33.5	36.1	35.6	32.6	26.7	22.6	13.9	11.8
(Record Year)	(1981)	(1968)	(1930)	(1976)	(1983)	(1969)	(1951)	(1999)	(1938)	(2003)	(1970)	(1999)
Old Crow	2.5	3.0	6.7	13.5	26.0	32.0	31.0	32.8	23.9	17.5	6.1	1.7
(Record Year)	(1991)	(1996)	(1954)	(1987)	(1998)	(1992)	(1990)	(1976)	(1974)	(1988)	(1970)	(1973)
Teslin	7.8	11.0	13.0	22.0	29.0	33.3	31.1	32.5	26.1	18.3	10.0	9.0
(Record Year)	(1965)	(1992)	(1994)	(2002)	(1998)	(1969)	(1951)	(1999)	(1967)	(1958)	(1949)	(1999)
Watson Lake	8.9	12.2	11.7	20.1	34.2	33.9	35.4	32.8	27.8	21.7	12.2	8.4
(Record Year)	(1949)	(1992)	(1966)	(2010)	(1983)	(1950)	(2009)	(1971)	(1951)	(1943)	(1969)	(1999)

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/index_e.html

13.3 DAILY TEMPERATURES, Thirty-year Average (1981–2010), by Community

	Whitehorse	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Dawson City	Faro	Mayo	Old Crow	Teslin	Watson Lake
		(degrees celsius)							
JAN									
Daily Avg	-15.2	-25.2	-20.5	-26.0	-20.1	-23.1	-29.2	-17.1	-22.5
Daily Max	-11.0	-20.4	-14.3	-21.8	-16.0	-18.0	-25.2	-12.6	-17.5
Daily Min	-19.2	-30.0	-26.7	-30.1	-24.6	-28.2	-33.5	-21.5	-27.5
FEB									
Daily Avg	-12.7	-19.9	-16.4	-21.5	-15.5	-17.9	-26.5	-13.6	-17.0
Daily Max	-7.7	-13.1	-8.8	-15.8	-10.3	-11.7	-21.7	-7.7	-10.4
Daily Min	-17.6	-26.7	-23.8	-27.1	-20.7	-24.1	-31.1	-19.5	-23.5
MAR									
Daily Avg	-6.3	-12.3	-10.8	-12.1	-8.6	-9.6	-21.2	-6.5	-9.6
Daily Max	-0.7	-3.5	-2.3	-3.8	-2.1	-2.9	-14.8	-0.2	-1.8
Daily Min	-11.9	-21.1	-19.2	-20.3	-15.0	-16.3	-27.6	-12.8	-17.3
APR									
Daily Avg	1.0	-1.3	-1.2	-0.1	0.6	1.0	-10.1	0.7	0.1
Daily Max	6.6	6.2	5.8	7.5	6.8	7.2	-3.7	7.0	7.0
Daily Min	-4.6	-8.7	-8.2	-7.7	-5.5	-5.2	-16.5	-5.6	-6.8
MAY									
Daily Avg	7.3	6.6	5.7	8.2	7.5	8.8	2.7	6.9	7.6
Daily Max	13.5	13.4	12.7	15.5	13.8	15.2	8.4	13.6	14.0
Daily Min	1.0	-0.2	-1.4	0.9	1.2	2.2	-3.0	0.1	1.3
JUN									
Daily Avg	12.3	12.4	11.1	14.0	13.2	14.5	12.9	11.9	13.2
Daily Max	19.1	19.1	18.0	21.8	19.6	21.4	19.1	18.8	19.6
Daily Min	5.5	5.6	4.1	6.2	6.8	7.5	6.6	4.9	6.8
JUL									
Daily Avg	14.3	14.1	13.1	15.7	15.0	16.1	14.6	14.1	15.3
Daily Max	20.6	20.3	19.6	23.1	21.0	22.8	20.2	20.2	21.5
Daily Min	8.0	7.8	6.4	8.2	8.9	9.4	8.9	7.9	9.0
AUG									
Daily Avg	12.6	11.3	10.9	12.3	12.4	13.1	10.9	12.2	13.0
Daily Max	18.5	17.9	17.5	19.4	18.4	19.5	16.2	18.6	19.1
Daily Min	6.7	4.7	4.2	5.2	6.3	6.7	5.4	5.8	6.9
SEP									
Daily Avg	7.2	4.6	5.1	5.8	6.4	6.4	3.5	7.3	7.5
Daily Max	12.1	10.9	11.3	12.1	11.5	12.0	7.9	12.6	12.8
Daily Min	2.1	-1.7	-1.1	-0.5	1.3	0.9	-0.9	1.9	2.2
OCT									
Daily Avg	0.5	-6.2	-3.4	-4.7	-2.0	-2.7	-8.8	0.4	-0.5
Daily Max	4.2	-0.9	2.0	-0.4	1.7	1.2	-5.3	4.3	3.7
Daily Min	-3.2	-11.5	-8.6	-9.0	-5.7	-6.5	-12.2	-3.6	-4.7
NOV									
Daily Avg	-9.4	-19.0	-14.6	-18.1	-14.8	-15.3	-22.9	-10.2	-14.7
Daily Max	-6.0	-14.2	-8.8	-14.3	-11.1	-10.9	-19.0	-6.2	-10.0
Daily Min	-12.9	-23.9	-20.3	-21.9	-18.5	-19.7	-27.1	-14.2	-19.3
DEC									
Daily Avg	-12.5	-23.6	-17.8	-22.9	-17.9	-19.9	-25.1	-13.4	-20.8
Daily Max	-8.5	-19.0	-11.6	-18.7	-13.8	-14.7	-20.7	-8.9	-16.0
Daily Min	-16.5	-28.3	-24.0	-27.1	-22.3	-25.1	-29.6	-17.8	-25.6

Source: Environment Canada, Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010, (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.4 DAILY AVERAGE TEMPERATURES, Thirty-year Average Comparison, by Community

	Whitehorse	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Dawson City	Faro	Mayo	Old Crow	Teslin	Watson Lake
		(degrees celsius)							
JAN									
1981-2010	-15.2	-25.2	-20.5	-26.0	-20.1	-23.1	-29.2	-17.1	-22.5
1971-2000	-17.7	-26.9	-22.0	-26.7	-21.5	-25.7	-31.1	-19.2	-24.2
1961-1990	-18.7	..	-22.3	..	..	-26.9	..	-19.9	-24.6
FEB									
1981-2010	-12.7	-19.9	-16.4	-21.5	-15.5	-17.9	-26.5	-13.6	-17.0
1971-2000	-13.7	-21.4	-17.6	-22.4	-16.0	-19.0	-27.6	-14.4	-17.9
1961-1990	-13.1	..	-17.9	..	..	-19.4	..	-14.1	-18.4
MAR									
1981-2010	-6.3	-12.3	-10.8	-12.1	-8.6	-9.6	-21.2	-6.5	-9.6
1971-2000	-6.6	-12.9	-11.3	-11.9	-8.2	-9.6	-21.7	-7.0	-10.0
1961-1990	-7.2	..	-11.2	..	..	-10.4	..	-7.7	-10.5
APR									
1981-2010	1.0	-1.3	-1.2	-0.1	0.6	1.0	-10.1	0.7	0.1
1971-2000	0.9	-1.7	-1.5	0.1	0.5	0.9	-11.1	0.5	0.0
1961-1990	0.3	..	-2.0	..	..	0.0	..	-0.2	-0.4
MAY									
1981-2010	7.3	6.6	5.7	8.2	7.5	8.8	2.7	6.9	7.6
1971-2000	6.9	6.2	5.4	8.3	7.5	8.4	2.5	6.4	7.4
1961-1990	6.6	..	5.2	..	..	7.9	..	5.7	6.9
JUN									
1981-2010	12.3	12.4	11.1	14.0	13.2	14.5	12.9	11.9	13.2
1971-2000	11.8	11.9	10.6	13.7	13.0	14.0	12.4	11.4	12.8
1961-1990	11.6	..	10.3	..	..	13.6	..	10.9	12.5
JUL									
1981-2010	14.3	14.1	13.1	15.7	15.0	16.1	14.6	14.1	15.3
1971-2000	14.1	14.0	12.8	15.6	15.0	16.0	14.6	13.9	15.1
1961-1990	14.0	..	12.5	..	..	15.6	..	13.5	14.9
AUG									
1981-2010	12.6	11.3	10.9	12.3	12.4	13.1	10.9	12.2	13.0
1971-2000	12.5	11.2	10.8	12.5	12.3	13.1	10.9	12.1	13.0
1961-1990	12.3	..	10.6	..	..	12.8	..	11.9	13.0
SEP									
1981-2010	7.2	4.6	5.1	5.8	6.4	6.4	3.5	7.3	7.5
1971-2000	7.1	4.7	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.4	3.2	7.1	7.5
1961-1990	7.3	..	5.0	..	..	6.5	..	7.0	7.4
OCT									
1981-2010	0.5	-6.2	-3.4	-4.7	-2.0	-2.7	-8.8	0.4	-0.5
1971-2000	0.6	-6.6	-3.3	-5.0	-1.7	-2.9	-9.7	0.5	-0.5
1961-1990	0.7	..	-3.0	..	..	-2.2	..	0.6	-0.1
NOV									
1981-2010	-9.4	-19.0	-14.6	-18.1	-14.8	-15.3	-22.9	-10.2	-14.7
1971-2000	-9.4	-19.9	-14.5	-17.9	-14.1	-15.9	-23.2	-10.3	-15.0
1961-1990	-10.0	..	-14.5	..	..	-16.8	-23.5	-10.9	-15.3
DEC									
1981-2010	-12.5	-23.6	-17.8	-22.9	-17.9	-19.9	-25.1	-13.4	-20.8
1971-2000	-14.9	-24.8	-19.8	-24.7	-19.9	-22.3	-27.0	-14.8	-22.4
1961-1990	-15.9	..	-20.2	..	..	-23.5	..	-16.3	-22.9

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010, 1971-2000 and 1961-1990. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.5 ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AVERAGES, Thirty-year Average (1981–2010), by Community

	Rainfall (mm)	Snowfall (cm)	Precipitation (mm)
Whitehorse	160.9	141.8	262.3
Beaver Creek	298.6	117.9	417.3
Burwash Landing	196.2	105.5	274.7
Carcross	152.2	127.6	279.8
Dawson City	201.3	166.5	324.4
Faro	218.4	114.0	319.7
Mayo	203.8	160.6	313.5
Old Crow	154.8	141.4	278.6
Teslin	209.5	148.4	346.3
Watson Lake	262.0	196.1	416.4

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.6 FROST-FREE DAYS, Thirty-year Average (1981–2010), by Community

	Average Date of Last Spring Frost	Average Date of First Fall Frost	Average Length of Frost-Free Period
Whitehorse	June 05	August 25	80 Days
Beaver Creek	June 10	August 17	67 Days
Burwash Landing	June 22	August 04	42 Days
Dawson City	June 03	August 13	70 days
Faro	May 29	August 23	85 Days
Mayo	May 26	August 26	91 Days
Watson Lake	May 31	September 03	94 Days

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.7 AVERAGE MONTH-END SNOW COVER, Thirty-year Average (1981–2010), by Community

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(cm)											
Whitehorse	26	25	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	18
Burwash Landing	14	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	12
Dawson City	49	52	45	3	0	0	0	0	1	14	29	42
Faro	26	29	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	17	22
Mayo	35	37	29	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	19	27
Old Crow	35	39	35	10	0	0	0	0	1	10	22	31
Teslin	45	48	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	20	31
Watson Lake	56	59	54	7	0	0	0	0	0	8	25	42

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.8 RECORD DAILY SNOWFALL, Whitehorse and Selected Cities

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(cm)											
Whitehorse, YT	14.0	16.7	27.2	16.6	12.2	12.7	0.0	8.6	21.6	15.0	14.6	27.0
(Record year)	(1968)	(1982)	(1967)	(2006)	(1942)	(1972)	(1942)	(1974)	(1956)	(1999)	(1978)	(1980)
Vancouver, BC	29.7	28.6	25.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	22.1	41.0
(Record year)	(1971)	(1990)	(1962)	(1981)	(1937)	(1937)	(1937)	(1937)	(1937)	(1991)	(1975)	(1996)
Edmonton, AB	33.6	19.1	21.1	36.2	20.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.6	31.5	15.9	16.8
(Record year)	(1989)	(1962)	(1974)	(1991)	(1987)	(1959)	(1961)	(1992)	(1984)	(1970)	(1996)	(1979)
Toronto, ON	36.8	39.9	32.3	26.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	33.5	28.2
(Record year)	(1966)	(1965)	(1964)	(1939)	(1976)	(1938)	(1938)	(1938)	(1938)	(1962)	(1940)	(1944)
Halifax, NS	43.7	66.0	28.6	28.4	26.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	28.2	47.5
(Record year)	(1961)	(2004)	(1984)	(1963)	(1972)	(1953)	(1953)	(1953)	(1953)	(1974)	(1986)	(1970)

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1981-2010. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.9 HOURS OF DAYLIGHT AS OF THE 21st OF EACH MONTH, Whitehorse and Selected Cities, 2016

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(hours:minutes)											
Whitehorse, YT	6.96	9.67	12.39	15.29	17.87	19.16	17.82	15.15	12.30	9.52	6.87	5.63
Vancouver, BC	8.89	10.52	12.27	14.12	15.61	16.24	15.58	14.04	12.22	10.43	8.84	8.19
Edmonton, AB	8.32	10.25	12.31	14.47	16.26	17.05	16.23	14.38	12.24	10.15	8.26	7.46
Toronto, ON	9.47	10.79	12.23	13.75	14.95	15.45	14.94	13.70	12.20	10.73	9.44	8.92
Halifax, NS	9.36	10.73	12.24	13.82	15.07	15.60	15.06	13.77	12.20	10.67	9.33	8.78

Source: Time and Date. (accessed 2017-05-31)
http://www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/services/sunrise/index.html